

Soviets Say U.S. Fliers Bomb China

See Page 4

WEATHER

Clearing,
And
Warmer

Daily Worker

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HIGH COURT RULES JAIL FOR DENNIS, OK'S WITCHHUNT *Frankfurter and Black Dissent In Un-American Contempt Case*

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Supreme Court, in a five to two decision, today upheld the conviction of Eugene Dennis, Communist Party general secretary, for contempt of the House Un-American Committee. Dennis was sentenced to serve one year in jail and pay a fine of \$1,000.

Rejecting Dennis' plea that he could not be tried fairly by a jury composed of government workers, the Supreme Court majority said: "Vague conjecture does not convince that Government employees are so intimidated that they cringe before their Government in fear of investigation and loss of employment if they do their duty as jurors, which duty this same government has imposed upon them."

Justices Hugo Black and Felix Frankfurter took sharp issue with the majority opinion written by Justice Sherman Minton, President Truman's latest appointee to the court.

Black said, "The prevailing pattern of loyalty investigations and threatened purges makes it wholly unrealistic to expect Government employees to enter the jury box with that quality of disinterestedness essential to complete impartiality."

Minton's decision was based on previous court verdicts in two other cases which involved the seating of Government workers in cases prosecuted by the Government.

Justice Felix Frankfurter, the second of the dissenters, declared: "To conclude that, because Government employees are not ipso facto disqualified from sitting in a prosecution against a drug addict or a petty thief, requires a holding that they are not disqualified in prosecution inherently touching the security of the government, at

The Dennis Decision— Its Background, What It Means

— See Page 2

a time when public feeling on these matters is notoriously running high, is to say that things that are very different are the same."

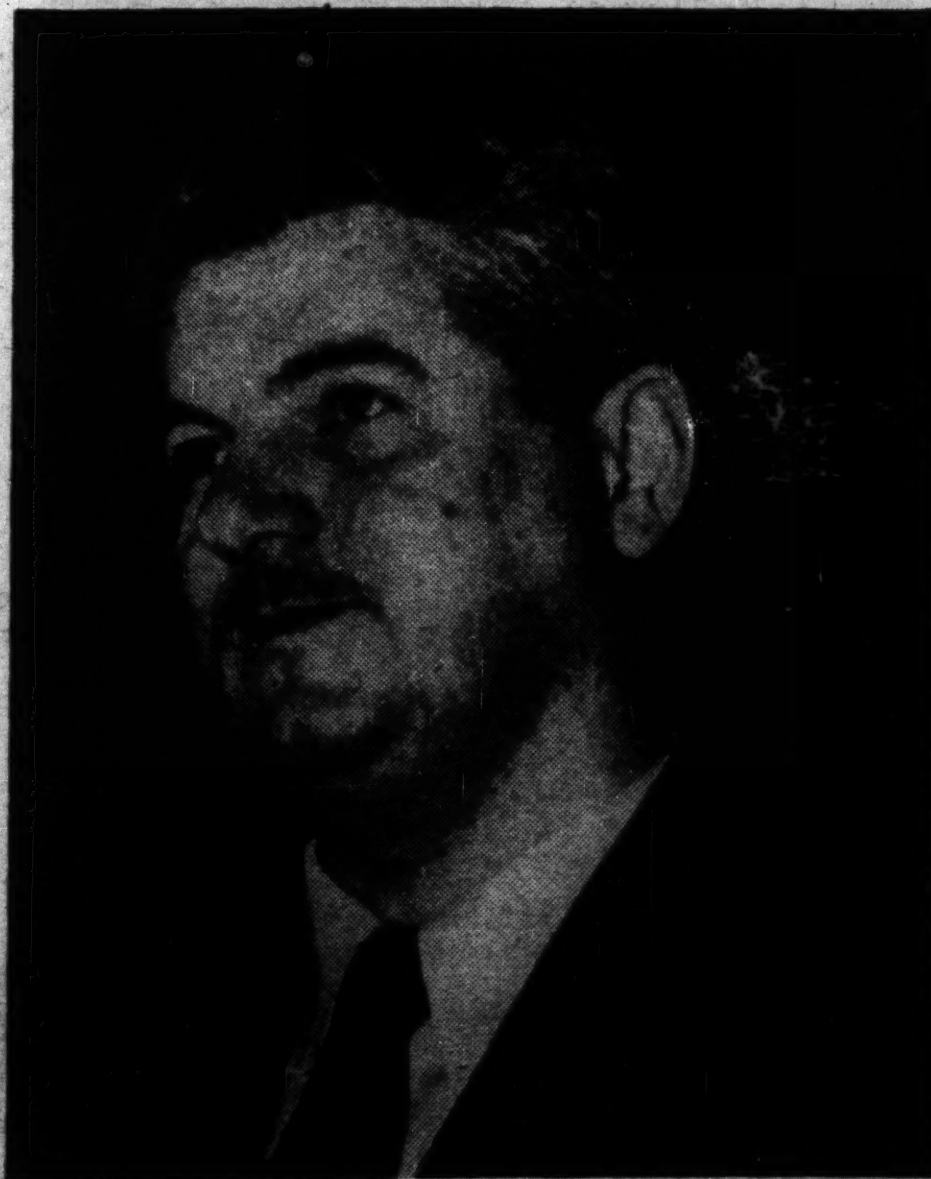
Minton's opinion said that in this case the court found it impossible to "take judicial notice of a miasma of fear to which government employees are claimed to be peculiarly vulnerable—and which other citizens are by implication immune."

DEFENDS JURORS

Minton's opinion then concluded that the court record in Dennis' case did not disclose in the jurors anything other than the "sense of responsibility and individual integrity by which men judge men."

Black, however, maintained that "the difficulty of securing an impartial jury at all is revealed by the number of potential jurors who felt that Dennis' position as secretary of the Communist Party in this

(Continued on Page 9)



DENNIS

CP Hits Hysteria Ruling on Dennis

Henry Winston, Communist Party organization secretary, issued the following statement yesterday on behalf of the party's national committee.

Thoughtful Americans, regardless of their political views, will read today's Supreme Court decision in the Eugene Dennis case with deep concern. This decision cannot be separated from the current "pervasive atmosphere" including Senator McCarthy's war hysteria sideshow, the House Un-American Committee's projected million-name "Bible of Subversives," and the sinister effort to pass the Mundt-Nixon thought-conscription bill.

The Dennis contempt case arose when the Communist Party's general secretary sought to testify against a forerunner of the Mundt-Nixon bill and challenged John Rankin's right to sit in Congress. Involved in the case are the rights of a host of other victims of the House Un-American Committee. They were also tried by juries composed largely of Federal employees under "loyalty" order intimidation. Involved also is the fate of trade unions and trade unionists who challenge the Taft-Hartley Act, and have been convinced or face trial by employees of the Federal government which prosecutes them.

In their dissenting opinions, Justice Black and Frankfurter stated some plain truths, whose significance the court majority cannot long hide from the American people.

What Mr. Justice Black calls the "prevailing pattern of

loyalty investigations and threatened purges" is the pattern of developing garrison state repression. To conform to this pattern would be to surrender the Bill of Rights and the freedom to struggle for peace, the rights of the Negro people, for economic security and social progress.

Thought control legislation and political trials inevitably bring with them intimidation and such subversion the the jury system as is sanctioned by the Supreme Court majority in this ominous decision.

The H-bomb threat, and the growing danger of fascism, are giving rise to a growing spirit of resistance to all thought-control measures among the American people. In the light of today's decision, all democratic Americans should realize that their efforts to defeat the Mundt-Nixon bill, outlaw atomic weapons, and repeal the Smith Act under which the 11 Communist leaders were convicted in Foley Square now must merge with the demand that the high court reconsider and reverse its decision in the Dennis case.

We will, of course, take immediate steps to move for reconsideration.

The Communist Party, concerned for the liberty of the whole American people, calls on all who would stem the rise of fascism in our country to speak up for the rights and liberty of Eugene Dennis, with whose freedom their own is indissolubly linked.

Court Refuses To Upset Ban On Hiring Hall

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Supreme Court refused today for a second time to upset a decision outlawing seamen's hiring halls.

The effect of the refusal was to sustain a decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New York that union hiring halls violate the Taft-Hartley law's ban against closed shops.

Spokesmen for the nation's major maritime unions have predicted a possible walkout by 100,000 seamen, if their traditional hiring halls are wiped out.

The New York court ruled last August that hiring halls for Great Lakes seamen are illegal, under the Taft-Hartley law, because they provide jobs only for union members. Most other hiring halls are patterned after those on the Great Lakes.

The Supreme Court refused in February to hear an appeal from that decision. Today's action was a refusal to reconsider, despite an urgent appeal by the CIO National Maritime Union.

AROUND THE GLOBE, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor, appears every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Decision on Dennis OK's Rigged Juries

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, March 27.—When the Supreme Court decided by a 5 to 2 decision today that Eugene Dennis must go to jail for one year for contempt of the House Un-American Committee, it was ruling on many

issues closely bound up with the destiny of America. Its most obvious meaning is that the courts do not recognize responsibility to insure that most important element of a fair trial—an impartial jury—when the defendant is a Communist or a progressive.

Defense attorneys emphasized the point that government employees, whose jobs will be forfeited at the first whispered charge of "disloyalty," cannot function fairly and impartially as jurors. This is especially true when the defendant is a Communist and when the chief prosecutor is a hysterical and vindictive leader of the redhunting pack, the House Un-American committee. It is also true of any other defendant who is brought to the dock as a result of the Un-American Committee's malice.

In one of the two dissenting opinions, Justice Frankfurter commented that "we are living in a time when inroads have been made on the secrecy of the jury room so that, upon failure to agree, jurors are subjected to harassment."

In the other, Justice Black said: "And the prevailing pattern of loyalty investigations and threatened purges makes it wholly unrealistic to expect government employees to enter the jury box with that quality of disinterestedness essential to complete impartiality."

HEAVY PRESSURE

Not only government employees but all jurors are nowadays under



BLACK Holds Trial Unfair

terrible pressures whenever the case at the bar involves the issue of communism, or the fight for world peace, or Negro rights. A juror in the recent Hiss case, in a letter to the New York Post signed F.H., revealed this state of affairs. "I was afraid," said F.H., "that if I found Hiss to be innocent I would be branded a Communist." How much more frightened F.H.

would have been if her employer were the U.S. government.

These grave considerations were brushed rudely aside by the majority. Ignoring the real issue, Justice Robert Jackson, in concurring with the majority, said government worker jurors were good enough for Republicans and Democrats. They "will have to do for Communists."

A score of progressives have been convicted of contempt of the House Un-American Committee by government worker juries during the past three years. Several of these cases have been pending in the courts awaiting the outcome of the Dennis appeal on precisely this issue. Thus this decision implies a similar result for the Hollywood 10, for Richard Morford, and George Marshall.

But the significance of the decision goes even beyond that. If the courts may wink at the obvious bias of jurors and call the result an impartial jury, what is the prospect for Negroes facing hostile juries in Ku Klux Klan communities? What are the prospects for trade union leaders indicted for violation of the Taft-Hartley Act? What are the prospects for persons arrested under the Smith Act or some future Mundt-Nixon Act during a period of cold war hysteria? Clearly the pattern is set for "hanging juries" to carry out the edicts of "hanging judges" with the defendant having no recourse anywhere to secure justice.

When the meaning of this decision is considered together with

(Continued on Page 9)

Persecution of Miners Hit by IAM

Attorney General McGrath was told yesterday to "stop persecution of the miners." Local 402 of the International Association of Machinists, in a letter to McGrath, declared that the Justice Department's decision to seek reversal of Judge Keech's decision holding the mine union innocent of contempt "clearly indicated that there is a bias existing in the Justice Department against the men and women of our country who work for a living."

EXCERPTS FROM DISSENTS

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 27 — Following are excerpts from the dissents of Supreme Court Justices Hugo L. Black and Felix Frankfurter:

Justice Black:

"The prevailing pattern of loyalty investigations and threatened purges make it wholly unrealistic to expect government employees to enter the jury box with that quality of disinterestedness essential to complete impartiality."

"To say that employees of the United States could meet the objective tests of complete impartiality in the trial of cases like this is to disregard human nature. Probably, at no period of the nation's history has the loyalty of Government employees been subjected to such constant scrutiny and investigation by so many government agents and secret informers."

"And for the past few years press and radio have been crowded with charges by responsible officials and others that the writings, friendships, or associations of some government employee have branded him 'disloyal.'"

"Government employees have good reason to fear that an honest vote to acquit a Communist or anyone else accused of 'subversive' beliefs, however flimsy the prosecution's evidence, might be considered a 'disloyal' act which could easily cost them their job. That vote alone would in all probability evoke clamorous demands that he

be publicly investigated or discharged outright; at the very least it would result in whisperings, suspicions, and a blemished reputation."

Justice Frankfurter said:

Only naïveté could be unmindful of the force of the considerations set forth by my brother Black, and known to all men. There is a pervasiveness of atmosphere in Washington whereby forces are released in relation to jurors who may be deemed supporters of an accused under a cloud of disloyalty that are emotionally and qualitatively different from those which come into play in relation to jurors dealing with offenses which in their implications do not touch the security of the nation.

"Nor is it irrelevant to note that we are living in a time when inroads have been made on the secrecy of the jury room so that, upon failure to agree, jurors are subjected to harassment to disclose their position in the jury room. Ought we to expose our administration of criminal justice to situations whereby Federal employees must contemplate inquisitions into the manner in which they discharge their juror's oath?"

"To conclude that because government employees are not ipso facto disqualified from sitting in a prosecution against a drug addict or a petty thief requires a holding

(Continued on Page 9)

Heresy Trials Attacked by Biddle

CLEVELAND, March 27. — A former Attorney General of the United States has charged the government with having gone "far beyond" basic American principles of free speech in its anti-Communist witchhunting.

Francis Biddle, who served as the nation's chief law enforcement officer under Franklin D. Roosevelt, told the American Association of University Professors here over the weekend that "crime should be based on acts, not talk."

"When you base it on talk, you then are letting down one of those barriers that are profoundly American," Biddle asserted.

"Words are not criminal. We are safe as long as we stick to this basic principle. But I'm afraid we have gone far beyond it."

"A profound truth is that freedom is a unified thing."

"You can't let down the barriers in any direction—in the federal and state governments, in politics or in education—without letting down the barriers in all directions."

Biddle, who has done his share of red-baiting while attorney-general and after leaving his post, declared that the United States "has fought five wars without resorting to espionage laws."

Now, he asserted, "states are fol-

lowing the federal government in this witchhunting."

Biddle's assertion that "crime should be based on acts, not talk," runs counter to the Smith Act, under which the 11 Communist Party leaders were convicted in the Foley Square trial.

"We, the strongest nation in the world, are afraid and hysterical," he declared.

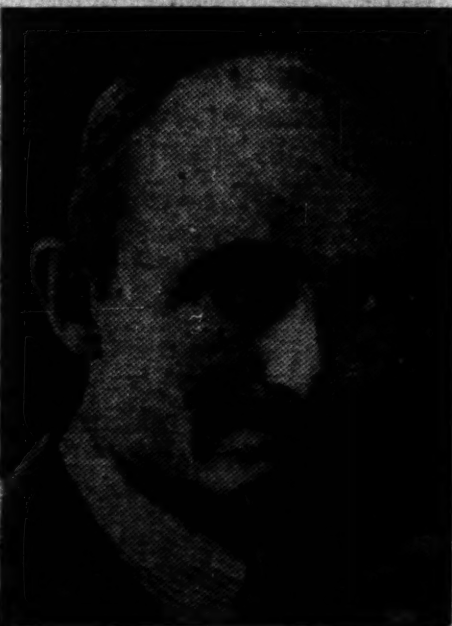
"This thing would be humorous—this obsession with the fear of Russia—were it not so terrible and pathetic."

Biddle's speech here was viewed as reflecting deep-seated concern

by the former member of the federal administration under Franklin D. Roosevelt. The wild attacks by Senator Joseph McCarthy in Washington have shown that reactionary spokesmen are willing to use the Communist label against any political opponent.

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, leading Republican spokesman, has expressed himself as "well satisfied" with McCarthy's unfounded charges.

Taft, it was learned, said he had an "open mind" on the Mundt bill, whereas he informally expressed himself against the bill at the previous session of Congress.



BIDDLE

Hits Heresy Trials

BRITISH CP ASKS DOCKERS EMBARGO ARMS TO MALAYA

LONDON, March 27.—The British Communist Party asked British trade unionists today to refuse to handle arms shipments to Malaya and demanded an immediate halt to British aggression.

Dock workers at the same time asked a ban on all overtime in British ports until April 14 to protest the expulsion of three officials from the Transport and General Workers Union, formerly headed by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

A statement issued by the Communist Party's political committee said the British people were being called on for "ever heavier contributions of manpower, money and armaments for this shameful, aggressive colonial war against freedom and democracy."

It said Britain had "plunged this country along the dangerous road to a major world conflict."

British Bar Seretse From His Capital

GABERONES, Bechuanaland, March 27.—The British today barred Seretse Khama's return to Serowe, capital of the Bamangwato reserve. Dispatches from Serowe said protec-

torate authorities had ordered exclusion papers served on the young Oxford-educated hereditary chief as soon as he lands. The documents bar his return to the reservation without permission and threaten him with imprisonment if he defies them.

Seretse is now in Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, on his way home from Britain, where the Colonial Office told him he is to be banished into exile for five years for marrying a white girl, Ruth Williams, former London typist.

Seretse, who was chief-designate, and his wife had been ordered to leave Bechuanaland in June, after their baby is born.

Peto Sekgoma, Seretse's uncle, and other head men of the Bamangwato were gathered here to greet him.

"I say very definitely there will be trouble in Serowe unless Seretse is allowed to return here," Peto Sekgoma stated.

"We will extend our non-cooperation policy—we stopped paying the British taxes a week ago—and we cannot guarantee there won't be an outbreak of violence."

British forces Saturday began to confiscate arms and ammunition from all traders and dealers within the Bamangwato territory. The action was unprecedented.

Seretse is expected to arrive in Livingstone, southern Rhodesia, by a British Air Lines flying boat. From Livingstone he will fly to Gaberones in a chartered plane.

From Gaberones, Seretse is to be driven to Lobatsi where the government has ordered he should

remain. The Government also has arranged for Ruth to be confined in the Lobatsi hospital when her baby is born.

But reports from Serowe said Ruth will not leave the Bamangwato unless Seretse himself asks her to do so. She told reporters she wanted the heir to a future chieftainship born among "our tribe."

5,000 FORD UNIONISTS IN WINDSOR SET STRIKE VOTE

WINDSOR, Canada, March 27.—Some 5,000 Ford workers here voted to take a strike poll next Sunday, in order to win a 30-cent package, including pensions.

The workers voted strike action following a company offer of \$55 a month pension which was approved by the Ontario Provincial Labor Conciliation Board. The membership meeting held here rejected both the company and the conciliation board's compromise.

The Ford Motor Co. in the U.S. granted a \$100 a month pension but reneged on putting 8% cents an hour per employee into a "kitty."

Netherlands Gov't Recognizes China

THE HAGUE, March 27.—The Dutch Government today recognized the Chinese People's Republic and informed the Kuomintang ambassador here it was withdrawing recognition of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

FEINBERG LAW UPHELD BY 2nd APPELLATE COURT

The Appellate Division in the Second Department yesterday unanimously upheld the thought-control Feinberg law and reversed a decision by Supreme Court Justice Murray Hearn who ruled it unconstitutional.

Hearn's decision was based on a case of taxpayers and members of the Teachers Union.

A similar reversal took place

March 8 when the Appellate Division in Albany reversed Supreme Court Justice Harry Schirck's ruling that the witchhunt law was unconstitutional.

A spokesman for the Teachers Union said yesterday that the case would be taken to the Court of Appeals, and, if necessary, to the Supreme Court.

Chrysler, Reuther Talk Millions

By William Allan

DETROIT, March 27.—Chrysler Corp. is dangling "offers" of millions of dollars before 89,000 strikers in huge press headlines, with millions of dollars more being added by United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther, as the latest technique to prepare the workers for a sellout.

The corporation last Friday added up what it would cost in the next seven to ten years to pay pensions of \$100 a month to workers reaching the age of 65 with 25

years seniority, and then offered a "kitty" of \$30,000,000 to settle the strike.

Reuther replied today that the offer of the company was made in good faith and asked \$16,000,000 more for worker sickness and accident insurance. He also repeated his offer to let some 40 changes in the contract demanded by the rank and file be left for negotiation and eventual arbitration.

The company, asked also for a five-year pension and contract freeze.

35,000 Dockers Tie Up French Ports

PARIS, March 27.—Thirty-five thousand French dock workers walked out in every port in France today except Cherbourg in protest against the arrest of three strikers by Marseille police in a demonstration last week. The 24-hour strike was called by the dockers union affiliated to the General Confederation of Labor.

Marseille dockers voted today to extend the strike there until they obtain their wage demands.

Troops, which have been in Marseille for several weeks, were expected to be kept there to load ships with arms for Indo-China.

SET ALGERIA STRIKE

A strike was scheduled for 5 p.m. in Algeria as the French aircraft carrier Dixmude was reported headed for Bizerte in nearby Tunisia with 48 navy helicopter fighters from Norfolk, Va.

The United States lines announced the cancellation of the scheduled call of the ship American Miller at Le Havre because of the strike and the ship was ordered to sail back to the United States directly from Liverpool.

Other foreign ships were reported unable to load or unload at Le Havre and other big ports. Some of them put out to sea when it became apparent the strike would be effective. Others postponed scheduled sailings.

FRENCH CP WINS ALL SEATS IN TOWN COUNCIL ELECTION

PARIS, March 27 (Telepress).—The French Communist Party made a clean sweep, capturing all 13 seats in a municipal election at the town of Mouhet in central France Sunday. In the previous election of 1947, the Communists won seven against six for the government parties.

Kansas Sky Blotted Out By Stormclouds of Dust

CHICAGO, March 27 (UP).—A cyclonic spring storm struck at scattered areas of the nation today with an outburst of high winds, snow, thunderstorms and hail.

At least 15 deaths and heavy property damage were counted as the storm system raged through its second day.

Stiff winds clawed the dry soil of Kansas for the second day and sent sky-blotting dust clouds over the vast wheatlands.

Winds up to 100 miles an hour screamed into sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, ripping communications and damaging buildings.

At Jackson, Miss., part of a fertilizer plant was leveled and huge vats of sulphuric acid overturned, burning an employee.

Four displaced Polish children were orphaned after their parents died in a 19-car smashup west of Salina, Kan., during a duststorm yesterday.

Kansas farmers feared untold damage to fall-seeded wheat and spring-planted oats, alfalfa and barley. Residents said the storm was the worst since the black days of the 30's. Housewives stuffed rags into the chinks of doors and windows to keep out the dust.

PROTEST AT ITALIAN CONSULATE HERE



More than 100 persons picketed the Italian consulate on Saturday to protest the shooting of Italian workers and peasants by the De Gasperi government. The Joint Council of Italian American Progressives presented a protest to the consulate. Placard slogans read: "Protest Use of United States Arms Against Italian People" and "Support Struggle of Italians for Land, Democracy and Peace." Photo by Peter

Playful Lioness

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 27 (UP).—Carnival owner Rocky Cope said today his African lioness was "just playing" when she clawed a woman, inflicting a deep wound above the right knee.

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Visited Philadelphia Saturday night for the launching of an organization to help build The Worker.

It's called the Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker (one of the 14 editions of The Worker).

About 125 readers of The Worker were present at the gathering, including some steel workers who traveled in from Bethlehem. The new organization is to consist of Worker readers who want to help the paper in whatever way they can. The organization plans to hold monthly affairs—lectures, parties and so on.

As befits its name, the first gathering of the Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker was a friendly affair, with a few talks, entertainment and refreshments.

I hope the Pennsylvania Friends keep this column informed of their progress. I'd also like to hear of any similar moves in other communities.

Today's POINT of ORDER

Next time U. S. agents plan to kidnap Czech planes, we bet they'll poll the passengers beforehand rather than afterwards.

U.S. Fliers Raid China, USSR Charges in UN

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., March 27.—The Soviet Union walked out of two more United Nations groups today, after charging that American and Japanese fliers had participated in a Kuomintang raid on China mainland. The Russians also charged that the

United States had agreed secretly with Chiang Kai-shek to take over Formosa if the Chinese People's Republic cannot be defeated otherwise.

After seeking for the 18th and 19th time to have Kuomintang agents unseated, Soviet delegates walked out of the Human Rights Commission on Transport and Communications.

At the Human Rights Commission meeting Seymour K. Tsarapkin, Soviet delegate, was barred from speaking by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, elected commission chairman for the fifth consecutive year. Tsarapkin accused Mrs. Roosevelt of using her chairmanship to further "United States efforts to use the UN for its own purposes."

Outside the council chamber, Tsarapkin declared:

"I may express the readiness of my delegation to cooperate in the UN whenever a legal situation is

ing 883 persons and destroying 600 houses.

• Some 90 carloads of tanks and armored cars were shipped to Formosa from Philadelphia in January and another 75 heavy tanks, said to be "American military surplus" were shipped to Chiang Kai-shek from Vancouver in a Canadian vessel three days ago.

• The U. S. Senate agreed to supply economic assistance to Chiang on Formosa.

• In February, a secret agree-

ment was concluded between the U. S. government and the Kuomintang group on Formosa. The secret agreement provides for 16 naval ships, arms for five divisions, radar equipment, spare parts for airplanes, and the granting of the remaining part of a loan amounting to \$90,000,000.

• If this does not defeat the Chinese People's Republic, "the American government will occupy Formosa on the pretext of handing the island over to the UN."

ROBESON CONCERT TONIGHT

Paul Robeson heads an array of artists who will perform tonight (Tuesday) at the "Shoulder-to-Shoulder Concert" for the victims of Peekskill mob violence. Summer residents in the Peekskill area are sponsoring the Manhattan Center concert, which will also feature a dramatic presentation to be m.c.'ed by novelist Howard Fast. The production is being staged by People's Artists.

The concert is being held in support of the \$2,020,000 suit filed against state, Westchester County and Peekskill officials by Robeson, the Civil Rights Congress and 26 victims of the mob violence at Peekskill last summer. The plaintiffs are seeking damages for personal injuries, property damage and deprivation of civil rights. Also named as defendants in the complaints are the veteran organization leaders who planned the Peekskill demonstrations.

Pickets to Protest Chinese Bombings

The slaughter of thousands of Chinese men, women and children in Kuomintang raids on the Chinese People's Republic will be protested by a picket line tomorrow (Wednesday) between 5 and 7 p.m. at the office of the U. S. Mission to the United Nations, 2 Park Ave., between 32 and 33 Sts.

Urging wide American protest against the use of American power to bomb the Chinese people, the Committee For A Democratic Far Eastern Policy, sponsor of the picket line, declared:

"Speak out. Let the U. S. Mission to the UN know that we want an end to a policy of support to the corrupt and fading Chiang Kai-shek clique. Too many lives have been destroyed—too many billions wasted."

created under which the People's Government of China can take part."

Asked when the representative named to the UN by the Chinese People's government would arrive here, Tsarapkin said smilingly:

"Ask the United States government."

N. I. Klimov, Soviet delegate in the Transport and Communications Commission, quoting dispatches of the New China News Agency charged that the United States had entered a secret agreement with Chiang Kai-shek in February to aid the Kuomintang in Formosa and to take over the island, as a last resort, on the pretext of "handing the island over to the UN."

Klimov charged:

• American and Japanese fliers participated in Kuomintang raids on China.

• The Kuomintang dropped American-made bombs from American-made planes on the peaceful Chinese population in six raids between Jan. 7 and Feb. 10, kill-

4 Killed Here By Steam Blast

Four men were killed yesterday when a steam pipe exploded in a plant of the New York Steam Corp. on the Franklin D. Roosevelt Drive, between 35 and 36 Sts.

Police identified the dead as Andrew Barney, Howard Trucano, Edwin Haffner, and Ernest Steskal.

The men were scalded to death when the pipe burst and filled the room with live steam. Their bodies were removed to Bellevue Hospital. Three workers who helped remove the bodies became ill and were treated at the plant.

"They were scalded to death, one of the most horrible of all deaths," said Dr. Thomas A. Gonzales, medical examiner.

The accident occurred at 10:53 a.m. when the four men went to the ground floor of the boiler room in the steam plant, largest in the world, to inspect a steam pressure meter.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

UPW Says Hilliard Uses Cops Against Employees

Welfare Commissioner Raymond M. Hilliard was charged yesterday by the United Public Workers Union Local 1 with using police against Welfare Department workers who question the transfer of workers for "administrative" reasons.

Twenty-four such "administrative" transfers have occurred in the past six months.

One worker in the Melrose Welfare Center in the Bronx was informed he was to be transferred to Brownsville in Brooklyn for "administrative" reasons, the union stated. This worker went through all department channels to get the reason.

When he couldn't get it, workers in his office went to the Bronx Borough Director. The Borough Director, Michael Rappaport, refused to give the reason and called the police, who forced the group to leave.

The transfer is one of eight now under way for "administrative" reasons. The union charges workers are transferred because of activities for higher wages and better working conditions. It says

one department official admitted this.

The eight transfers make a total of 24 "administrative" shifts in six months, 21 of them to the Brownsville Welfare Center. They include Local 1's president, vice-president, grievance chairman, wage increase chairman, welfare standards chairman, and civil service chairman.

The union charges these transfers have disrupted the functioning of many offices.

Says Portland Realtors Sabotage Housing

PORTLAND, Ore., March 27.—Secretary Manash of the Building Trades Council warned organized labor here that Portland's 2,000 unit law income housing program is "being sabotaged." The charge was made before the Central Labor Council, representing 100,000 AFL workers.

FPA Report on Point 4 Strictly From 'Alice'

By Robert Friedman

"Curiouser and Curiouser," said Alice-in-Wonderland.

And what Alice would have said about the latest report from the Foreign Policy Association can only be imagined.

In it, the pro-Truman association argues that the famous "Point Four program" of developing backward areas can be accomplished... if we follow the Soviet Union's example.

Now "Point Four," of course, is nothing more or less than a program for intensified imperialist penetration and exploitation of colonial areas. But—it has been presented as "democratic" capitalism's answer to socialism, a pro-

gram to bring riches to the people of these "backward" areas where Soviet socialism allegedly brings just a nasty old iron curtain.

So, lo and behold, in order to convince Congress and the public that Truman's Point Four could be accomplished without "formidable amounts" of money, the Foreign Policy Association cites the achievements of Soviet socialism in industrializing four countries of Central Asia.

The FPA's report, prepared by Warren Wilhelm, a former government economist, notes that the Soviet program brought the four republics—Uzbek, Turkmen, Tadzhik and Kirghiz, from "almost zero" production to the following levels, within 10 years:

Sixty-seven billion, eight hundred million meters of cotton textiles, 3,900,000 pairs of shoes and the equivalent of 41,000 tractors. Hydroelectric power output, said Wilhelm, climbed from 45,700,000 kilowatt hours in 1928 to 390,000,000 in 1937.

Further, the FPA report indicates, the Soviet industrialization program in these Asian republics entailed no decline in living standards. "The region's development was probably accomplished with a rather moderate amount of net capital assistance, and probably zero net assistance, from the rest of Russia," alleged Wilhelm.

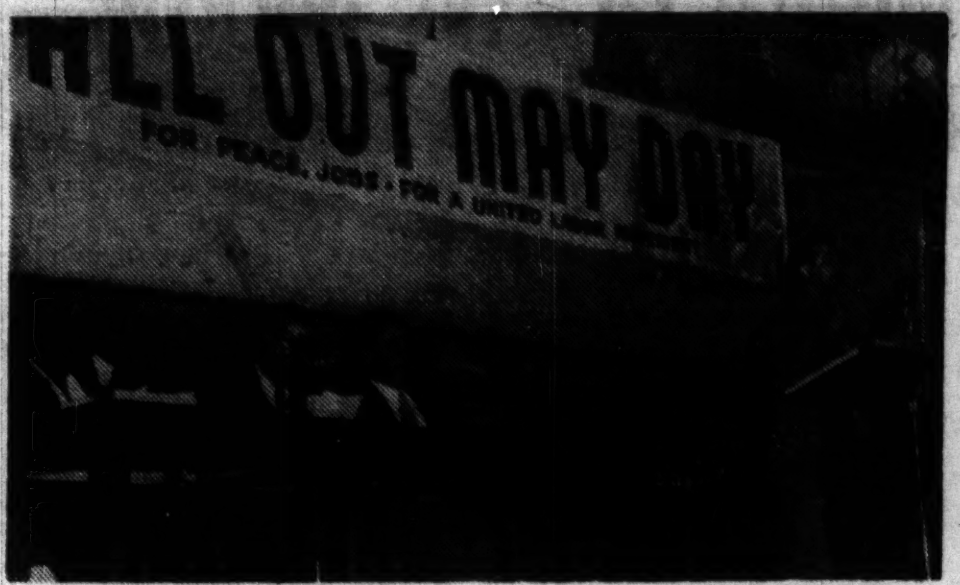
If newspaper accounts of the FPA report are correct, it left out

only one matter of importance.

The Soviet program for Central Asia was a socialist program. The profits from the Soviet program are visible, not only in the industrial development cited by the FPA, but in the vast improvement of the living standards of the Uzbek and other peoples who were oppressed under Czarist capitalism.

Truman's Point Four, if it ever became more than a propaganda day-dream, would transform the untapped resources of Africa and other areas into new profits for Wall Street. It would offer in exchange to the exploited peoples speed-up, Taft-Hartley laws, back copies of Reader's Digest and Coca-Cola.

MAY DAY PARLEY



LEON STRAUS, secretary of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, addressing the May Day committee conference of 600 delegates at Webster Hall Saturday. The May Day paraders will demonstrate for peace and civil liberties on Eighth Ave. and Union Square on Monday, May 1. Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Marc Charges Deal By Albany Demos With GOP on Rents

By Michael Singer

A long-standing political deal between the Dewey administration and the O'Connell Democratic machine in Albany was a prime factor in passage of the Republican rent bill by the legislature through defection of one Democrat, a Senator Peter J. Dalessandro of Albany, Rep. Vito Marcantonio reiterated yesterday.

The ALP state chairman made this charge to reporters following the party's executive committee meeting in Albany on Sunday, but

it was omitted in every press account of the meeting.

Marcantonio pointed the finger at Attorney General Nathan Goldstein for quashing ALP charges made months ago that the O'Connell gang had stolen ALP votes, intimidated voters and had engaged in raiding ALP enrollees.

He said that one of the reasons for Dalessandro's bolting of the Democrats on the rent issue was the "understanding" between the governor and the O'Connell's on the ALP charges, as well as other political deals.

Marcantonio told reporters that the ALP candidate for Governor would get at least 400,000 votes in November, indicating that the party intended to nominate its own candidate.

Democratic leaders in City Hall admitted that such a vote put their party's chances in jeopardy and many of them privately said they hope for some " rapprochement," if not on a statewide scale, "at least on local candidates." A check around town showed that most district leaders were hopeful that Marcantonio would not run for governor and that the ALP will not present a nominee for the post.

When Marcantonio was asked if the state committee favored running a candidate of its own, he replied: "The signs point to that," adding that he didn't care if that meant the defeat of the Democratic candidate.

The ALP state committee condemned all three rent bills passed by the legislature and called on Gov. Dewey to summon a special session to guarantee "effective rent control."

Daily Worker

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BRITISH CP ASKS DOCKERS EMBARGO ARMS TO MALAYA

LONDON, March 27.—The British Communist Party asked British trade unionists today to refuse to handle arms shipments to Malaya and demanded an immediate halt to British aggression. Dock workers at the same time asked a ban on all overtime in British ports until April 14 to protest the expulsion of three officials from the Transport and General Workers Union, formerly headed by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

A statement issued by the Communist Party's political committee said the British people were being called on for "ever heavier contributions of manpower, money and armaments for this shameful, aggressive colonial war against freedom and democracy."

It said Britain had "plunged this country along the dangerous road to a major world conflict."

British Bar Seretse From His Capital

GABERONES, Bechuanaland, March 27.—The British today barred Seretse Khama's return to Serowe, capital of the Bamangwato reserve. Dispatches from Serowe said protectorate authorities had ordered exclusion papers served on the young Oxford-educated hereditary chief as soon as he lands. The documents bar his return to the reservation without permission and threaten him with imprisonment if he defies them.

Seretse is now in Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, on his way home from Britain, where the Colonial Office told him he is to be banished into exile for five years for marrying a white girl, Ruth Williams, former London typist.

Seretse, who was chief-designate, and his wife had been ordered to leave Bechuanaland in June, after their baby is born.

Peto Sekgoma, Seretse's uncle, and other head men of the Bamangwato were gathered here to greet him.

"I say very definitely there will be trouble in Serowe unless Seretse is allowed to return here," Peto Sekgoma stated.

"We will extend our non-cooperation policy—we stopped paying the British taxes a week ago—and we cannot guarantee there won't be an outbreak of violence."

British forces Saturday began to confiscate arms and ammunition from all traders and dealers within the Bamangwato territory. The action was unprecedented.

Seretse is expected to arrive in Livingstone, southern Rhodesia, by a British Air Lines flying boat. From Livingstone he will fly to Gaberones in a chartered plane.

From Gaberones, Seretse is to be driven to Lobatsi where the government has ordered he should

remain. The Government also has arranged for Ruth to be confined in the Lobatsi hospital when her baby is born.

But reports from Serowe said Ruth will not leave the Bamangwato unless Seretse himself asks her to do so. She told reporters she wanted the heir to a future chieftainship born among "our tribe."

5,000 FORD UNIONISTS IN WINDSOR SET STRIKE VOTE

WINDSOR, Canada, March 27.—Some 5,000 Ford workers here voted to take a strike poll, next Sunday, in order to win a 30-cent package, including pensions.

The workers voted strike action following a company offer of \$55 a month pension which was approved by the Ontario Provincial Labor Conciliation Board. The membership meeting held here rejected both the company and the conciliation board's compromise.

The Ford Motor Co. in the U.S. granted a \$100 a month pension but reneged on putting 8¢ cents an hour per employee into a "kitty."

Netherlands Gov't Recognizes China

THE HAGUE, March 27.—The Dutch Government today recognized the Chinese People's Republic and informed the Kuomintang ambassador here it was withdrawing recognition of the Chiang Kai-shek regime.

35,000 Dockers Tie Up French Ports

PARIS, March 27.—Thirty-five thousand French dock workers walked out in every port in France today except Cherbourg in protest against the arrest of three strikers by Marseille police in a demonstration last week. The 24-hour strike was called by the dockers union affiliated to the General Confederation of Labor.

Marseille dockers voted today to extend the strike there until they obtain their wage demands.

Troops, which have been in Marseille for several weeks, were expected to be kept there to load ships with arms for Indo-China.

SET ALGERIA STRIKE

A strike was scheduled for 5 p.m. in Algeria as the French aircraft carrier Dixmude was reported headed for Bizerte in nearby Tunisia with 48 navy helicopter fighters from Norfolk, Va.

The United States lines announced the cancellation of the scheduled call of the ship American Miller at Le Havre because of the strike and the ship was ordered to sail back to the United States directly from Liverpool.

Other foreign ships were reported unable to load or unload at Le Havre and other big ports. Some of them put out to sea when it became apparent the strike would be effective. Others postponed scheduled sailings.

FRENCH CP WINS ALL SEATS IN TOWN COUNCIL ELECTION

PARIS, March 27 (Telepress).—The French Communist Party made a clean sweep, capturing all 13 seats in a municipal election at the town of Mouhet in central France Sunday. In the previous election of 1947, the Communists won seven against six for the government parties.

Kansas Sky Blotted Out By Stormclouds of Dust

CHICAGO, March 27 (UP).—At Jackson, Miss., part of a fertilizer plant was leveled and huge scattered areas of the nation today with an outburst of high winds, burning an employee.

Four displaced Polish children were orphaned after their parents died in a 19-car smashup west of Salina, Kan., during a duststorm yesterday.

At least 15 deaths and heavy property damage were counted as the storm system raged through its second day.

Stiff winds clawed the dry soil of Kansas for the second day and sent sky-blotted dust clouds over the vast wheatlands.

Winds up to 100 miles an hour screamed into sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, ripping communications and damaging buildings.

Kansas farmers feared untold damage to fall-seeded wheat and spring-planted oats, alfalfa and barley. Residents said the storm was the worst since the black days of the 30's. Housewives stuffed rags into the chinks of doors and windows to keep out the dust.

PROTEST AT ITALIAN CONSULATE HERE



More than 100 persons picketed the Italian consulate on Saturday to protest the shooting of Italian workers and peasants by the De Gasperi government. The Joint Council of Italian American Progressives presented a protest to the consulate. Placard slogans read: "Protest Use of United States Arms Against Italian People" and "Support Struggle of Italians for Land, Democracy and Peace." Photo by Peter

FEINBERG LAW UPHELD BY 2nd APPELLATE COURT

The Appellate Division in the Second Department yesterday unanimously upheld the thought-control Feinberg law and reversed a decision by Supreme Court Justice Murray Hearn who ruled it unconstitutional.

Hearn's decision was based on a case of taxpayers and members of the Teachers Union.

A similar reversal took place

March 8 when the Appellate Division in Albany reversed Supreme Court Justice Harry Schirick's ruling that the witchhunt law was unconstitutional.

A spokesman for the Teachers Union said yesterday that the case would be taken to the Court of Appeals, and, if necessary, to the Supreme Court.

Playful Lioness

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 27 (UP).—Carnival owner Rocky Cope said today his African lioness was "just playing" when she clawed a woman, inflicting a deep wound above the right knee.

Chrysler, Reuther Talk Millions

By William Allan

DETROIT, March 27.—Chrysler Corp. is dangling "offers" of millions of dollars before 89,000 strikers in huge press headlines, with millions of dollars more being added by United Auto Workers president Walter Reuther, as the latest technique to prepare the workers for a sellout.

The corporation last Friday added up what it would cost in the next seven to ten years to pay pensions of \$100 a month to workers reaching the age of 65 with 25

years seniority, and then offered a "kitty" of \$30,000,000 to settle the strike.

Reuther replied today that the offer of the company was made in good faith and asked \$16,000,000 more for worker sickness and accident insurance. He also repeated his offer to let some 40 changes in the contract demanded by the rank and file be left for negotiation and eventual arbitration.

The company, asked also for a five-year pension and contract freeze.

The \$16,000,000 Reuther is asking is merely adding up seven-year cost of the 4 cents an hour he originally asked for health insurance. The \$30,000,000 offered by Chrysler is the 6 cents an hour Reuther asked for pensions.

On April 4, UAW negotiators will open talks with General Motors for a 31-cent an hour package for 234,000 workers. Twenty-two cents are for pensions, severance pay, vacation improvements, health insurance, nine cents for a straight wage boost. Fifty changes are asked in the contract.

Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Visited Philadelphia Saturday night for the launching of an organization to help build The Worker.

It's called the Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker (one of the 14 editions of The Worker).

About 125 readers of The Worker were present at the gathering, including some steel workers who traveled in from Bethlehem. The new organization is to consist of Worker readers who want to help the paper in whatever way they can. The organization plans to hold monthly affairs—lectures, parties and so on.

As befits its name, the first gathering of the Friends of the Pennsylvania Worker was a friendly affair, with a few talks, entertainment and refreshments.

I hope the Pennsylvania Friends keep this column informed of their progress. I'd also like to hear of any similar moves in other communities.

Today's POINT of ORDER

Next time U. S. agents plan to kidnap Czech planes, we bet they'll poll the passengers beforehand rather than afterwards.

New Kensington Mayor Bars Local 65 Pickets; 5 Arrested

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., March 27.—Rumbles of the old Coal and Iron police days, with a modern overtone of redbaiting and anti-Communist incitation, marked the recent hearing before Alderman Barnet Sakulski of five persons charged with resisting a police officer in connection with the picketing of a local store.

Three of the five have been picketing the store of the Eagle Clothing Co. on Saturdays for Local 65 of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union of New York, an affiliate of the lately organized Distributive Workers Union of New York, an affiliate of the lately organized Distributive Workers Union. The Eagle Clothing Co. is a retail outlet for the Ellav Corp. of New York, which has locked out its workers because of their demand for union recognition and improved conditions.

The other two are Dr. Harry Truitt, a local dental technician, and John F. Allen, a Negro steel worker of this city. Two of the pickets—Lester Peay and Charles Tarpley—are also Negroes. The other picket was Robert T. Smith, a former Detroit seaman.

Previous attempts to picket the store had been interfered with by the police. Mayor Raymond E. Gardlock, a Democrat, warned that any picket would be instantly arrested. The Pittsburgh papers reported that the New Kensington police on March 18 had "refused to let the 'New Yorkers' (meaning the pickets) enter town."

VICE RING BARED

Gardlock had been charged in an expose by the Pittsburgh Post Gazette of gambling and vice conditions in Westmoreland County—of which New Kensington is the largest city—with owing his election as mayor to the support of the Democratic machine backed by the gangsters and racketeers.

Alderman Sakulski excluded all except the defendants and their attorneys from the hearing. A crowd of several hundred, mostly miners, milled around outside, indignant over their exclusion. The miners work in nearby mines but live here, have been strong for Local 65, which distributed \$10,000 worth of food and clothing to their families during their recent strike.

Facts brought out at the hearing point to an attempt to frame up the defendants.

Main target of this attempt are mainly after is evidently Dr. Truitt. He has long been active in the American Slav Congress and the International Workers Order, and is chairman of the Progressive Party of Westmoreland County.

A STAGED ATTACK

Briefly summarized, this is the situation. Smith, while picketing the Eagle Clothing store, was suddenly attacked by a customer who had cursed him. Several bystanders—and this seems to have been prearranged—immediately jumped on him. The other two pickets came to his aid. Smith broke away from his attackers and ran for refuge to Dr. Truitt's office, which is nearby. The other two pickets were arrested on the spot by the police, who were there in a few moments.

Police Captain John Bordonaro ran over to Truitt's office, forced his way into the third floor apartment where Truitt lives, grabbed the phone and summoned a police

car. Truitt protested against this invasion of his home.

The car arrived quickly. The officers in it had thoughtfully brought along a warrant for the arrest of Dr. Truitt, and several "John Doe" warrants which could be served on whoever else they might decide to "run in."

Allen, who happened to be at Truitt's office, decided to go along with him and Smith to the police station "to see that everything was all right." On the way the police served the other John Doe warrant on him, so he, too, was jailed.

At the station Allen witnessed a beating given by the police to Tarpley. The five arrested were denied bail and were held in jail over the weekend.

The alderman held Truitt, Smith, Tarpley, Peay and Allen under \$1,000 bonds for action by the grand jury on charges of disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

John Fee, the customer who is charged by Smith with having started the trouble by slugging him; Donald Fostana and Thomas Gallin, "students" from New Kensington and Joe Kuchek, an employee of a local coal company—all three of whom are accused by the pickets of having "jumped" on Smith—faced a later hearing on charges of "disorderly conduct."

U.S.-Slav Group Backs Lie's Peace Plan

The national committee of the American Slav Congress yesterday supported the proposal of Trygve Lie, secretary general of the United Nations, for peace negotiations between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"You are absolutely right," said the ASC letter to Lie, "in saying that 'most people everywhere in the world will join (me) in the desire and hope that the member governments of the United Nations will make renewed efforts to get together on the first steps of such a United Nations peace program without delay.'"

The Congress also lauded Lie's statement that the people of the Chinese Republic should be represented in the United Nations.

The letter was signed by Leo Krzycki, president; Prof. J. M. Marsalka, vice-president; Stanley Nowak, national secretary; George Pirinsky, executive secretary; Charles Musil, financial secretary; and Sam Nikolauk, treasurer.

MAP N. CAROLINA DRIVE TO REGISTER 250,000 NEGROES

DURHAM, N. C., March 27.—Registration of 250,000 Negro voters in North Carolina was projected here at the recent state conference called by the NAACP. The meeting was attended by some 300 persons, Negro and white, from NAACP branches throughout the state, and from labor and other organizations, including the AFL, the North Carolina Teachers Association, the CIO Textile Workers and Transport Service Employees, the Progressive Party and Young Progressives of America, the American Association of University Professors, the CIO Furniture Workers, the Committee on Negro Affairs, and the Piedmont (Negro) Democratic Club.

An executive committee of close to 100 was named, with one member from each organization or branch represented.

Despite a linking of "communism and fascism" as twin evils in the opening address by Kelly Alexander, State NAACP president, red-baiting was not an issue in the formation of the executive committee.

Representatives from both the Food and Tobacco Workers Union Local 22 in Winston-Salem and the right-wing CIO Transport Ser-

vice Employees, were named to the executive body.

The registration goal must be accomplished in the two periods between April 29 and May 13, and May 27 and June 24, in order to influence the 1950 elections.

Louis Austin, Durham publisher, was elected general chairman for the committee, officially named the North Carolina Non-Partisan Registration-Vote Committee. Austin was a Progressive Party candidate for the state legislature in 1948.

Dr. W. P. Devane, Negro physician whose election to the city council of the Eastern North Carolina town of Fayetteville last year showed the potential of militancy and organization in the "Black Belt" plantation towns, was named treasurer for the drive and chairman of the finance committee.

E. R. Williamson, AFL representative and member of the Durham city council, and Howard Parker, of the CIO Textile Workers and a member of the state legislature, spoke as official representatives of labor. Both felt impelled to apologize for Jimcrow policies of their right-wing unions by laying it to difficulties in dealing with the "backward" rank and file white workers.

FPA Report on Point 4 Strictly From 'Alice'

By Robert Friedman

"Curiouser and Curiouser," said Alice-in-Wonderland.

And what Alice would have said about the latest report from the Foreign Policy Association can only be imagined.

In it, the pro-Truman association argues that the famous "Point Four program" of developing backward areas can be accomplished... if we follow the Soviet Union's example.

Now "Point Four," of course, is nothing more or less than a program for intensified imperialist penetration and exploitation of colonial areas. But—it has been presented as "democratic" capitalism's answer to socialism, a pro-

gram to bring riches to the people of these "backward" areas where Soviet socialism allegedly brings just a nasty old iron curtain.

So, lo and behold, in order to convince Congress and the public that Truman's Point Four could be accomplished without "formidable amounts" of money, the Foreign Policy Association cites the achievements of Soviet socialism in industrializing four countries of Central Asia.

The FPA's report, prepared by Warren Wilhelm, a former government economist, notes that the Soviet program brought the four republics—Uzbek, Turkmen, Tadzhik and Kirghiz, from "almost zero" production to the following levels, within 10 years:

Sixty-seven billion, eight hundred million meters of cotton textiles, 3,900,000 pairs of shoes and the equivalent of 41,000 tractors. Hydroelectric power output, said Wilhelm, climbed from 45,700,000 kilowatt hours in 1928 to 390,000,000 in 1937.

Further, the FPA report indicates, the Soviet industrialization program in these Asian republics entailed no decline in living standards. "The region's development was probably accomplished with a rather moderate amount of net capital assistance, and probably zero net assistance, from the rest of Russia," alleged Wilhelm.

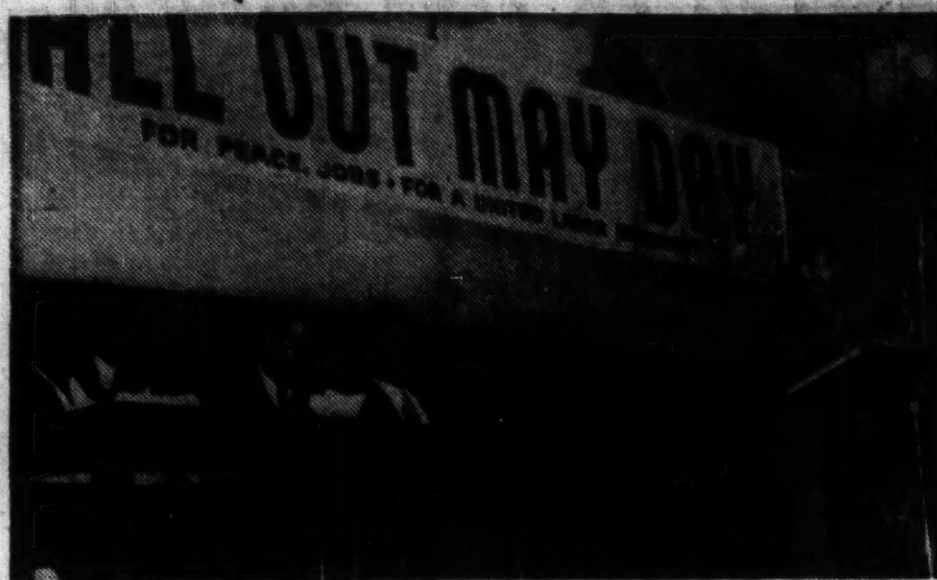
If newspaper accounts of the FPA report are correct, it left out

only one matter of importance.

The Soviet program for Central Asia was a socialist program. The profits from the Soviet program are visible, not only in the industrial development cited by the FPA, but in the vast improvement of the living standards of the Uzbek and other peoples who were oppressed under Czarist capitalism.

Truman's Point Four, if it ever became more than a propaganda day-dream, would transform the untapped resources of Africa and other areas into new profits for Wall Street. It would offer in exchange to the exploited peoples speed-up, Taft-Hartley laws, back copies of Reader's Digest and Coca-Cola.

MAY DAY PARLEY



LEON STRAUS, secretary of the Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, addressing the May Day committee conference of 600 delegates at Webster Hall Saturday. The May Day paraders will demonstrate for peace and civil liberties on Eighth Ave. and Union Square on Monday, May 1. Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Arrest 25 Women at Beirut Peace Rally

Special to the Daily Worker

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 27.—A Sunday morning peace parade at the grave of the unknown soldier here was attacked by police, who arrested 25 women. At the head of the procession was a white

flag of peace, while the marchers bore wreaths of flowers for the grave. Waving banners carried the slogans: "Long Live Peace," "Give Us Peace, Freedom and Bread," "We Want Schools, Not Munitions," and "Down With the Lebanese-American Military Treaty."

Tram cars stopped, and the people in the trams applauded. Women who came out of church joined the procession as it approached the Soldier's Tomb.

They reached their destination, placed their flowers and one woman began to speak: "We are here for peace for our brothers, our husbands and our children... We will have no wars... Down with war." The audience cheered.

Suddenly, the police appeared, surrounded about 25 women who were in the center and arrested them. The women were dragged away and placed behind the bars

of the city prison without the simplest provisions.

However, by evening, hundreds of women had heard of the arrest, and food, clothing, blankets and supplies arrived. Telegrams of protest were sent to the government and the newspapers by the Women's League for Rights, students, trade unions and women's organizations, while the early morning newspapers carried their courageous story.

Ten were released, but 15 were held, including the wife of M. El Ariss, a young trained nurse, the daughter of a college professor, a young mother with a baby, Victoria El Helou, the delegate of Lebanon to the Women's Congress in China and some students.

It is hoped that lovers of peace throughout the world will send protests to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Lebanon in Beirut.

Italy SP Gains 250,000 Members

By Gino Bardi

ROME, March 26 (Telepress).—The Italian Socialist Party has gained 250,000 new members in the past year, general secretary Pietro Nenni told a meeting of the party's central committee during the weekend. The membership of the party now stands at 655,800.

In commenting on this "remarkable recovery" of the Socialist Party, Nenni declared that the party had "gathered the fruits of the firmness with which it had defended its positions, fought opportunism, acquired class-consciousness and a sense of discipline."

Nenni described the "comic contest" among various secessionist Social Democratic groups among themselves for control of the "committee of clients," terming them

"vagabonds of the class struggle."

Nenni emphasized the unity of the Socialists and Communists, and made it clear that all the flattering offers to the Italian Socialist Party to split it away from its unity pact with the Italian Communist Party were doomed to failure.

After depicting the serious crisis that threatens Italy, Nenni accused the Christian Democrat government of transforming the constitution into a scrap of paper.

In concluding his report to the central committee, Nenni outlined the immediate tasks before the party as the struggle for land reforms and occupation of uncultivated land by the peasants, the fight against unemployment and for workers' rights, the fight for peace and against the military pledges assumed by the government with the Atlantic Pact.

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Demo's Spain Junket Draws Brooklynites' Ire

By Michael Vary

The political pot in Brooklyn's 14th Congressional district is bubbling again as a result of Rep. Abraham Multer's declaration on his recent return from a junket to Franco Spain, that "there is no discrimination . . . against the Jews in Spain."

Rep. Multer's mission on his return to Brooklyn is to enlist the support of the Jewish people for the integration of Franco Spain in the new anti-Soviet axis of North Atlantic Pact nations.

Of Spain's 28 million people, approximately 4,000, or less than one fiftieth of one percent are Jews. Raising the phony issue of a spe-

cial "Jewish question" in Spain then becomes a mere cover-up for the fact that ALL of Spain's people, including the Jews, are denied civil, political, religious and economic rights by Franco.

But Multer, a Democrat who is a Liberal Party favorite, is finding the going rough. His own Rabbi and personal friend, Rabbi Harry Halpern of the East Midwood Jewish Center, spoke at a recent meeting of the American Labor Party in the district and roundly declared that Multer had been misinformed. Rabbi Halpern expressed his sharp disagreement with Rep. Multer's view and thereupon lashed out vehemently against Franco's anti-Semitism.

Sharp differences of opinion also are becoming apparent within the ranks of Multer's own political supporters in the 1948 campaign against Lee Pressman. It is reported that a delegation from the ADA visited Multer but was turned away with an unsatisfactory answer.

The ADA has gone on record in opposition to Franco Spain on a number of occasions. There has, however, been no discussion on a citywide level about Rep. Multer's statements, according to Joseph Lash, a prominent leader of the ADA.

LIBERAL PARTY SILENT

The Liberal Party has shut up tighter than a clam on the con-

trovery. A recent announcement of candidates whom the Liberal Party plans to back in the forthcoming Congressional elections omits all mention of Rep. Multer. A spokesman for the Brooklyn Liberal Party stated that his organization has had no discussions about Multer yet.

A Mr. Myers, publicity director for the state organization of the Liberal Party, when informed that the Daily Worker was calling, said, "Let me see how I can give you something that can be least distorted." Thereupon followed a minute of contemplative thought, culminating in a profound, "No comment."

Multer's apologia for Franco can be recognized within the context in which it was made. Returning with him from a short stay in Spain were Rep. James J. Murphy (Staten Island) who said "Franco is a lovely and lovable man," and Rep. Eugene Keogh (Flatbush) who found Franco "a forthright and candid man."

In addition The Tablet, the vehement Coughlinite organ of the Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn coughed up Multer's vomit verbatim in a front-page spread, under the headlines: "Brooklyn Congressman Tells of Freedom Under Franco; Hits False Propaganda."



Putting out Harlem tenement fire.

4-Alarm Fire Guts Harlem Tenements; 209 Made Homeless

By Elihu S. Hicks

A four-alarm fire which gutted two West 117 St. houses and seriously damaged two others drove 209 people into the rainy streets at 5:30 a.m. yesterday morning. It was fourth large Harlem fire tragedy in as many weeks. About half of those forced out of their homes were children.

Within a few minutes, the fire which started in 362 W. 117 St., had spread into 364, 360 and 366. Many families were almost trapped and were forced to climb down fire escapes and over rooftops.

By the time the first fire truck arrived from West 124 St., David Cook, 44, and Mrs. Sadie Burke, 61, both of 364 West 117 St., had been badly burned and had to be sent to Sydenham Hospital.

Typical of the burned-out families was that of John Walker, who, with his wife May and their eight-month-old baby Ronald, had to climb over the roof to escape the flames.

"Everything's gone," Walker said, "and we have no place to stay."

As the families began to pour into the temporary police headquarters in Apt. 4 of 354 W. 117th St., the story was repeated time and again. Only a few had relatives or friends they could stay with, and even fewer had fire insurance.

At about 7:30 a.m., the Welfare Department field workers began to arrive. After receiving the names of the burned-out families from the police, the welfare workers told those who needed assistance to report to the welfare center at 149 W. 124th St., where they could apply for temporary clothing and housing aid. They said they hoped to be able to move the families back into 360 and 366 W. 117th St., the houses which weren't completely burned out.

When the Daily Worker in-

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

quired about the two injured victims at Sydenham Hospital at about 9 a.m., it was told that although both were "painfully burned," they had been discharged and sent "home." What was meant by "home" since the building was completely demolished, was not explained.

At the welfare center, the homeless victims were shuttled into the endless waiting lines to wait for the long complicated forms to be filled out.

Tells of Texas Deportation Drive

Down in Texas the Department of Justice has a deportation drive going that is aimed at every American-born progressive.

Interviewed while on a visit to New York, James J. Green, state secretary of the Communist Party of Texas, revealed the method with which the government is using innocent people of foreign birth as hostages against the Communist Party, progressives and labor leaders.

"The particular gimmick the Department of Justice is using in Texas," said Green, "is to demand that Communist Party leaders produce books and records and testify about the alleged Communist affiliation of aliens," said Green.

Knowing that the Communist leaders will refuse to act as stool pigeons in any way, the Justice Department then, with accompaniment of wild newspaper publicity, secure contempt convictions against those refusing to aid their witch-hunt. Green himself has been given an indeterminate contempt sentence, which amounts to a life term, for refusing to testify in one case involving people he did not know.

In Dallas, five Mexican-Americans and two Jewish people have

VET PICKETS TO PROTEST BILLS CRIPPLING SCHOOL PLAN

The Union of New York Veterans and the Committee to Save the GI Bill of Rights will picket the Veterans Administration office, 251 7th Ave., tomorrow (Wednesday) from 4 to 5:30 p.m. as a protest against bills crippling the veterans trade school program now up in Congress.

The Committee to Save the GI Bill of Rights is a group of vet-

erans who are now in trade schools. The two organizations are protesting the Thomas-Rankin Bill, the Wheeler Bill and other veterans bills that have amendments designed to decimate the trade schools program, the veterans stated.

"We are also protesting layoffs in the VA which would make it even tougher for us to get properly certified for school."

been arrested in the drive. In Houston a young couple, refugees from Hitler, have been victimized in this case.

The Dallas frameup has already hit Fred Estes, city secretary of the Communist Party, who was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$100. Estes, a World War II veteran and father of six, faces continued hounding, since the sentences can be renewed indefinitely as long as he refuses to stool-pigeon.

LOSE JOBS

All the victims of this frameup technique have been very hard hit economically, since the arrests and publicity have made it almost impossible for them to hold a job.

A typical case is that of Jose Estrada, a 53-year-old Mexican-American hodcarrier, who was arrested on the usual frameup charge of membership in an organization advocating overthrow of the government. Estrada, a father of 10, has been a leader in the Texas labor movement for 40 years and had been living in Texas for half a century.

He was arrested and held in the huge bail of \$4,000, when the usual bail in these cases is \$500. Estrada conducted a fight from his cell for reduction of bail. His

family picketed the Immigration offices daily during his 38-day stay in "prison."

Last week his fight was won and bail was reduced to \$1,000. But during the time he was in jail he lost his job and his large family had no income.

It was for his stand on the Estrada case that Estes went to jail. The Houston case, involving two refugees from Hitler, Mr. and Mrs. Kurt and Steffi Witenberg, has been used as a dragnet to involve not only Communist Party leaders but Negro and labor leaders as well. This case is reminiscent of the case of Gerhart Eisler, since the Witenbergs had applied for an exit visa to return home to Eastern Germany.

It was after they had applied for the visa that they were arrested for deportation. Even then the Department of Justice refused to let them go, despite their offer to accept voluntary deportation, pay their own expenses and leave the U. S. permanently. The Immigration officials sought to prevent the Witenbergs from leaving because they wanted to use the mas hostages for their "contempt" technique.

In addition to Green, those al-

strong job security program.

The convention also endorsed a shop steward system designed to ensure maximum participation of every member in its jurisdiction. Each shop steward is to be elected by a group of 20 workers. The shops steward council, except for membership meetings, is to be the highest governing body in the union.

The convention adopted a legislative program calling for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law, defeat of the Mundt Bill, extension of federal rent controls, outlawing of the H-bomb, a strong FEPC and the election of a pro-labor Congress this year.

ELECT OFFICERS

Officers elected were: president, Norma Aronson, formerly president of Local 16; secretary-treasurer, Winifred Norman, formerly direct mail organizer; vice president, Rissel Bonoff, former president of Book and Magazine Guild Local 18; vice president, Edward Mazzaro, a leader of the news distribution workers.

Miss Aronson declared: "Our membership takes particular pride in the election of Winifred Norman, an outstanding Negro trade unionist, to one of the top post of the largest local in UOPWA."

"We will continue to fight under the banner of UOPWA for progressive policies . . . for unity with the rank and file workers in the AFL and CIO around the program that is made by the membership for the membership. The rank and file built this union and the rank and file will guarantee that it will continue to grow and flourish for the well-being of workers both in and out of our union ranks."

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(Continued on Page 5)

Of Things to Come Seretse Khama Is Our Affair

By John Pittman

THE CASE OF Seretse Khama versus the British Empire—how does it affect us here? That is the question. Shall we conclude only from this cruel persecution of the young African chief-designate who dared to marry an English office worker that the Attlee Labor Government has surpassed the hardened Churchillian Tories in racist arrogance? This is true, but the practical value of this truth may be of use mainly to the British workers. And



Derek Kartun, foreign editor of the London Daily Worker, has already replied to the Labor Government's apologetic White Paper on the case. "It has been an issue which has united every opponent of racial prejudice, irrespective of their further political beliefs," Kartun writes. "It has truly shocked millions of people in Britain who believed in the truth of the oft-repeated official claim that

there is no color bar in the British Empire."

WE AMERICANS, however, have our own special interest in this affair. For it is high time we realized that nothing reactionary happens anywhere in the world today that does not owe its inspiration, in whole or in part, to the diabolical machinations of the U. S. billionaires—Morgan, Rockefeller, duPont and Mellon.

And, thanks to Dr. Alphaeus Hunton and the Council on African Affairs, the facts are on hand to prove it. From the Council's files and publications we know that the affair of Seretse Khama is the consequence of a growing economic and political crisis in the Union of South Africa.

It was the Union's Malan government (called by the Africans "Malanzis") which demanded that the Attlee government act against Seretse Khama. Because the Malanzis are confronted by (1) declining gold production, the chief mainstay of the Union's economy; (2) mounting resistance from non-white Africans, the 8,000,000 who form 80 percent of the population.

Like their Hitler-prototype, the Malanzis have tried to conjure away this crisis with demagogic demands for "Jebensraum"—for the annexation of the British protectorates of Swaziland, Basutoland, and this is the point!—of Bechuanaland, the home of Seretse Khama's 200,000-strong Bamangwato tribesmen.

Seretse Khama's marriage to the English office worker, and the wife's expectancy, dealt two blows to the Malanzis. It confronted them with the prospect of Bamangwato unity and nationalism drawing strength from the prospect of an heir-apparent to the chieftainship. And it established a precedent for violating the strict Union law against so-called "mixed" marriages. As the London Times said, apologizing for Malan's impatience to annex the three British protectorates, Malan "foresees difficulties if one policy is applied to the Bantu in the Union and another in the neighborhood tefritories."

AT THIS JUNCTURE, the role of U. S. moneybags becomes conspicuous. For why did the Attlee government have to give in to Malan's demand for the exile of Seretse Khama? Because of the penetration of U. S. capital in the Union of South Africa.

In the rivalry between Dutch-German capital (the old Boer holdings), British capital and U. S. capital, the Malanzis were able to play off British imperialist interests against Wall Street. For the truth is that since 1946 the great U. S. syndicate called American-Anglo-Transvaal Corporation has acquired the controlling interest in mining areas throughout South Africa and in about 100 industrial companies. Wall Street is swiftly pushing its British rival out of South Africa, just as it has virtually converted Canada into an American dominion.

The Attlee regime, fighting a losing battle with Wall Street, acted against Seretse Khama in the hope of regaining part of its old place as top parasite in the Union of South Africa. But, as events have shown, British imperialism is trapped in the net of its own contradictions. The Seretse Khama affair has weakened it vis-a-vis the African peoples, Wall Street imperialism and the British working class.

It is not enough for us to see that the crutch of white supremacy is a rickety, rotten prop of crippled, senile empires. We must understand that not even the vainglorious oligarchs of Wall Street can move an inch without it. In truth, the affair of Seretse Khama is an affair of the American people versus Wall Street.

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

Letters from Readers

Taxpayer Flays Help to Franco

NEW YORK.

Editor, Daily Worker:

People are taxed to pay for the government's use of money in buying up surplus foodstuffs for the purpose of holding up high prices and the difference between the normal price of

foodstuffs and the high inflation prices which are fixed by the food monopoly. The starvation of the low-income and unemployed workers is thus increased and fascism is helped to stay in power by sending our food, like potatoes, eggs, etc., to Franco, the butcher, and other reactionary rulers.

M. CORNWALL.

Press Roundup

THE POST used to be distinguishable from the Journal-American because the Post's anti-Soviet lies were fresher and more carefully compounded. But not any more. For instance, even after the planted fake about a Soviet-Franco trade deal was exposed, we find the Post editorial asserting: "Madrid dispatches report that Spain and the Soviet Union have agreed to exchange 100,000 tons of Russian wheat for Spanish cloth to make Red Army uniforms. A desire to parade the best-dressed 'liberators' in the world has clearly persuaded the Kremlin that Franco's fascist army should travel on a vodka-filled stomach." When the Post's publishers tires of the current editor, wouldn't Sen. McCarthy make a dandy replacement?

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN demands that the State Department be cleared of "rats."

THE WORLD TELEGRAM warns William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, against using such phrases as "But neither do I believe in witch-hunts." The Telly knows union-buster Jansen doesn't mean it, but even pseudo-liberal demagoguery is going too far. "Witch-hunt" is a coinage of the Commies, a pet phrase at which they constantly pound away. Dr. Jansen shouldn't fall for it," says the Telly.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE praises the Metropolitan Opera for its proposal to bill comic Danny Kaye in a Strauss operetta next season. We've no quarrel with that. But where's the Trib editorial on the Met's Jimcrow ban on such great Negro artists as Paul Robeson and Marian Anderson?

THE COMPASS' James Waterman Wise, back from a visit to Germany, describes the "I saw 'humorous' postcards sent to Jews in Wurtemberg, ordering them to report for 'de-lousing and cremation' at a given date and place."

THE NEWS' John O'Donnell reports that, of the 25,000 letters received by Sen. McCarthy "a preliminary sampling of the mail shows that only one out of four of the writers is excited about the red infiltration into the higher branches of the government; the other three are expressing their shocked indignation at the evidence of sex depravity." McCarthy, adds O'Donnell, "meant Commie sympathizers; when he started his probe he didn't know about the homosexual angle. Now he's uncertain what to do with it."

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson writes: "Peace ideas have deluged this writer since a suggestion for a Marshall Plan of ideas to win the peace." We believe peace-loving Americans have deluged Pearson with programs for peace. And we're just as certain that the letters he prints which urged just bigger and better Wall Street propaganda to be smuggled into Russia are not typical.

THE TIME runs a lengthy letter from 'elder statesman' Henry L. Stimson who, in berating McCarthy for his mad witchhunt, asks plaintively: "For if the accuser is so stupid as to connect a man like Ambassador Jessup with communism, are not all such accusations made suspects?" You see witch-hunt are not evil. It's just that we must be careful not to be "stupid." We've got to be more careful in selecting our victims.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Bouquets to a Pair Of 'Labor Statesmen'

THE LATEST TO HAND Walter Reuther a bouquet is "Peanut City," the Planters-run town officially known as Suffolk, Va. The Suffolk News-Herald, noted equally for its white supremacy as for its hatred of the union in Planters affiliated with the progressive-led Food and Tobacco Workers, runs an editorial titled "UAW Deserves a Bouquet." Why? Because it is engaged in the "quietest strike of the year, it not of the decade."

"There are signs the union wanted a quiet strike, as proof of its growing maturity. . . . It's our guess the union will come off just as well this way as by more spectacular effort. If not better. And we think the UAW deserves commendation again and again for having chosen to engineer its Chrysler walk-out in its unmistakably grown-up manner."

The "Peanut City's" daily Blah has a good reason to praise Reuther's strike strategy. Before the strike was even called, he scrapped the "package" of 30-odd cents an hour demanded by the Chrysler workers, and came down to a "10-cent kitty" for a pension and insurance fund. When the strike was called, the workers were left with the feeling that only some details have to be ironed out which may take some days and all would be back to work. On that ground word went out that this would be a "no-picketing" strike. Thus the quiet at Chrysler gates was not to be disturbed even by footsteps.

From the very start of the strike the workers were on the defensive, because the maximum they could win was a "10-cent kitty" for a pension that is pie-in-the-sky for about 95 percent of the workers. And the company has been holding out two months to chisel on that. Thus, in effect, most workers are left with the conclusion that, win or lose, they'll get nothing anyway on Reuther's terms.

Notwithstanding the advice of Peanut City's poison sheet, I am sure that the 1,000 Planters workers won't call a no-picketing strike for next-to-nothing objectives, if and when they have to walk out. As I recall, the last time that company's Negro and white workers were on strike, they didn't follow the Reuther model.

TURNING TO the "statesmen" in the AFL, Dave Beck, the notorious brass-knuckle man of the West, has made quite an impression on the quality folk in Hawaii. The "Big Five" corporations have been groaning and suffering under the weight of a unionism led by Harry Bridges. Recently they have tried about everything in manual of union-busting to get rid of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union—the union that organizes everything from the docks inward. After a strike of 155 days the companies came out second best and the longshoremen with a 21-cent-an-hour raise—a big raise in days when the "statesmen" settle for nothing.

So the companies have brought in Beck now. He said, according to a New York Times dispatch, that he just paid a visit to "study the local management-labor situation."

"We are interested in selling ourselves to business here," he said in behalf of his teamsters union. "We get along splendidly in our relations with business. . . . The quicker employers associate with honest, intelligent labor organizations, the sooner we will lick communism. . . . Wherever we find Communists, we've got to drive them out no matter what the cost."

This is the same Beck who in goonlike fashion blackjacked himself into czarism over teamsters along the West Coast. With that as a base, he has virtually achieved domination over the entire Brotherhood of Teamsters, the crowning awaits only for the departure of octogenarian Dan Tobin. It is also the same Beck who has been condemned by central labor bodies of Oakland and other cities for his raiding expeditions against other unions. His statement that so gladdened the hearts of the Hawaii employers is much like a statement by another notorious character, who, in some respects, was very much like Beck. Searface Al Capone, when in jail, wrote in a magazine article in 1932:

"Bolshevism is knocking at our gates. We can't afford to let it in. We've got to organize ourselves against it and put our shoulders together and hold fast. We must keep America whole, safe and unspoiled. We must keep the worker away from Red literature and Red ruses; we must see that his mind remains healthy."

COMING: Rossellini Tells Off Hollywood . . . in The Worker this weekend

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates.....Editor
Milton Howard.....Associate Editor
Alan Max.....Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall.....Washington Editor
Philip Bart.....General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, March 28, 1950

Police State Arithmetic

THE COLD WAR MOB has invented a new arithmetic.

They started with the indictment of TWELVE Communist Party leaders at Foley Square.

They advanced with the announcement that the FBI is ready to start trials for TWELVE THOUSAND Communists the minute the Supreme Court gives the word on the Foley Square appeal.

Yesterday, the Un-American Committee "white supremacist" Rep. Wood of Georgia took it a step further. He says that his Committee is issuing a "Bible of anti-Communism" with ONE MILLION NAMES!

Last week, they ordered Paul Robeson off the air. This week, the "thought control" decrees banned Artie Shaw. His crime? He backed a peace conference last year. A leading TV network has on its blacklist Shaw, Margaret Webster, actress and producer; Gene Kelly, movie star; S. J. Perleman, humorist; Elia Kazan, director; Burl Ives and Richard Dyer-Bennett, singers; and scores more. It is believed that the FBI got out this list.

THE POLICE STATE MOB advances through manufactured panic and fear. Truman launched the "loyalty" hunt. Now his own loyalty is on trial as the GOP sinks the hatchet into his entire Administration. They started with the attempted frameup of Gerhart Eisler, German anti-fascist refugee. They moved on to Alger Hiss, friend of Roosevelt. They have now swooped down on Secretary Acheson, Owen Lattimore, and scores of terrorized ex-New Dealers.

Truman invented the "loyalty" terrorism; but it is Senator Joe McCarthy who wields it like a blackjack on Truman. The GOP Senator Mundt wants to "register" the Communists. He wants to jail everyone else who "effectuates the foreign policy of a foreign power"—meaning the peace policy of the Soviet Union. The Truman Democrat, Rep. Wood, "answers" the GOP with his list of ONE MILLION NAMES. It now remains for the GOP to get out its list of FIFTY MILLION NAMES.

After all, didn't FIFTY MILLION VOTERS back Roosevelt's "New Deal Socialism"? Didn't millions of Americans cheer the Soviet armies at Stalingrad? Don't millions of Americans today have the gall to ask for PEACE WITH THE SOVIET UNION? Are these "traitors," "spies," and "totalitarians" going to get away with their damnable demand for an American-Soviet PEACE TALK? Not if Truman and Acheson can help it. Not if McCarthy and Mundt have anything to say about it. Or the FBI gestapo chief, J. Edgar Hoover.

ONLY A YEAR AGO, it started with the TWELVE COMMUNISTS.

It is now ONE MILLION NAMES. The goal is to "register" the entire American people, not just the Communists. With his eye on the current Washington circus-panic, can any decent citizen doubt that he will be next if he dares to open his mouth against the cold war mob? Or if he dares to demand FEPC? Or Federal housing? Or higher social security? Or more wages and militant trade unionism in his place of employment?

The police state is not inevitable in America. The people can make it hot for the would-be lynchers of the U. S. Constitution. After all, we have had the experience of Nazi Germany to warn us. Stop the Mundt Bill. Stop the cold war hysteria. Urge outlawing of atomic war. Urge American-Soviet peace talks. Defend the constitutional rights of free speech.



CP NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEETING

Cold War Has Increased Attacks on Negro People

White chauvinism and police violence against the Negro people have increased in the current atmosphere of the anti-Soviet cold war and the anti-Communist hysteria, Pettis Perry told a Communist Party national committee meeting last week. Perry, secretary of the Party's National Negro Work Commission, declared that, "This hysteria was heightening the atmosphere of national chauvinism which is part of the ideological weapon of American imperialism for war and fascism and world domination."

"Viewed in this light," he said, "it should not surprise us that the year 1949 witnessed 70 cases of recorded violence against the Negro people by the police."

But these statistics, Perry pointed out, "do not include numerous beatings by mobs and hoodlums. Nor do they include numerous shootings of Negroes, not under arrest by policemen. They include, however, three official lynchings..."

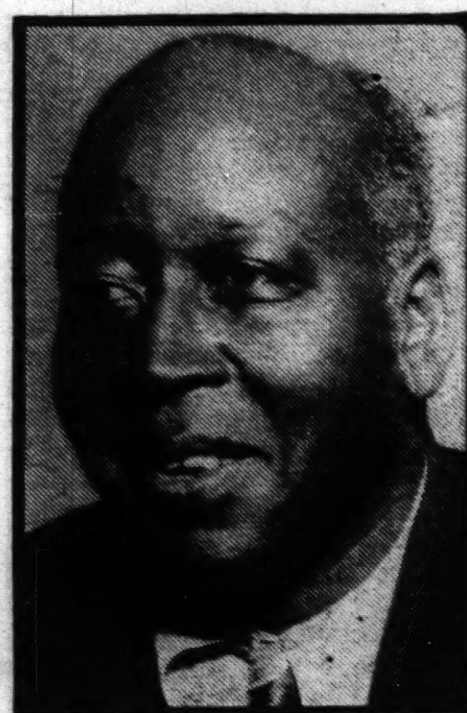
Citing the nature of police terror against Negroes, Perry revealed that in New Jersey, for instance, though the Negroes constitute 8 to 9 percent of the population, they make up 54 percent of the prisoners. In Virginia, where Negroes are 25 percent of the population, "70 percent of all prison inmates are Negroes... of the 30 people awaiting execution, everyone of them is Negro."

LOSING WARTIME GAINS

Turning to the economic front, Perry asserted that "the Negro people are rapidly losing their limited war gains." For city after city, he cited the evidence to prove that the Negro workers have been forced out of industry and onto relief rolls.

"In Cleveland," he said, "a year ago 80 percent of all those going to the Social Security offices were Negroes. Today, only 10 percent going to the Social Security Office are Negro. This means that in Cleveland the great majority of the unemployed Negroes have exhausted their social security checks and are now on relief."

In Chicago, Perry said, "65 per-



PERRY

cent of all relief recipients are Negroes. This is also true of Indianapolis. On the Pacific Coast, Negroes have been eliminated almost entirely from industry. As far back as April, 1948, the Los Angeles Urban League estimated that out of 800,000 mill and factory workers, only 56,000 were non-white. This included Japanese, Koreans, Chinese and Filipinos, as well as Negroes. This fascist offensive is calling forth sharp protests from the Negro masses and their progressive white allies."

The Communist Party, Perry declared, has made definite advances in the struggle against white chauvinism and the fight for Negro rights. He cited various campaigns for jobs throughout the country; the movement against mob violence in Chicago and the mass mobilization for the Civil Rights Crusade to Washington last January, in all of which activities the party rendered "great service."

Within the party itself, Perry declared, "more Negro Communists are playing an important role... than ever."

"It would be a criminal mistake, however," Perry warned, "to conclude as some comrades are doing,

that the fight against white chauvinism is nearly over."

URGES JOB FIGHT

He asserted that, "One important way in which white chauvinism expresses itself within the ranks of the working class is the failure to develop an active mass struggle among the white workers for employing Negroes in those industries that do not hire Negroes and an insufficient mass struggle among the white masses on the question of adjusting seniority, upgrading and a number of other questions."

Perry concluded that in the coming period "we must drastically improve our work as a means of rapidly unfolding the broadest coalition possible around the issues confronting the Negro people." The most decisive of these, he said, are two: "Economic security for the Negro masses, to halt the wiping out of Negroes from industry" and "the struggle against police violence, which is the most open, pro-fascist expression of the white ruling class against the Negroes."

If we take the fight for jobs, he declared, "that in itself would entail a whole series of issues such as the fight for upgrading for Negro workers, the breaking down of Jimcrow in lily-white industries. There is the question of fighting against the over-production of layoffs of Negro workers. There is the question of the fight for FEPC, which is an immediate question."

"But in an approach to this question, it seems to me, that if a movement were organized around this issue, embracing all of these component parts, that in itself would be a tremendous undertaking, an understanding which we should grab hold of. We must sit at this moment flood the Senate with resolutions, telegrams for the passage of FEPC, especially the McGrath bill, which is the companion to the Powell bill."

"There is great indignation among the Negro people," declared Perry, "against the Truman Administration and the Republicans for their betrayal of FEPC in this 81st Congress."





by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Member, National Committee, Communist Party

Life of
the
Party

The Poisonous Press and Radio

The National Committee of the Communist Party held an enlarged meeting for three days last week—to discuss what Communists are most vitally concerned with at this time—the problems confronting the working class and the American people in 1950.

As has already been publicized in the Daily Worker, we heard an inspiring letter of greeting from our Chairman, William Z. Foster, and several splendid reports—from Gus Hall, pinch-hitting for our General Secretary, Eugene Dennis, who was ill at the time; from John Williamson, Ben Davis, Henry Winston, myself and others. Reports from the districts on the campaign against the Mundt bill, the struggles of labor, and the defense of our Party enriched our deliberations.

The session was adjourned on Wednesday so that the entire body could attend the funeral services of Ray Hansbrough.

The final summary was delivered by Eugene Dennis, who was greeted with great enthusiasm and concern lest he had come there at the risk of his speedy recovery. We need him and Foster for years to come. His splendid summation and the reports delivered by others indicated his active participation in the preparation of the plenum and in its deliberations for the three days. It will be published shortly, with all the resolutions adopted. He had stayed away only because of the strict orders of the doctor that he must do so. We missed Jack Stachel from our deliberations for the same reason.

I DID NOT START OUT HERE to report on or to evaluate the meeting, which was one of the best and most interesting I have ever attended. Rather I want to comment on the customary low level of the gutter press and its columnists on the above events, as well as to call the attention of our members and friends to certain methods used by the enemy today to attempt to create confusion and disunity in our midst.

For instance, in one district, a whole series of people received letters saying that a Communist Party official had been removed for white chauvinistic acts, which was a lie made out of the whole cloth. In another, scurrilous poetry ridiculing a Party leader was distributed. In yet another, letters were sent out purportedly signed by "an old-timer," protesting against changes in local leadership and campaigning with an anti-Semitic slant, against "outsiders."

Telephone calls, anonymous letters, scandalmongering, are all part of this type of attack. In Pittsburgh, for instance, the press continually calls up the Communist Party District Organizer Steve Nelson, against whom it has carried on a vicious campaign for nearly two years—to ask how soon he is leaving and then prints rumors of that sort. It follows a pattern.

Now as to the National Committee meeting—a whole rash of alleged reports, speculation and what not has appeared in the press around the country, particularly directed against our General Secretary, Eugene Dennis. The Forward, that vile slanderous sheet of Rutgers Square, has him removed from office and replaced by Gus Hall. Similar lies appeared in the Detroit Hearst paper, in Reisel's column and probably elsewhere. We should dignify this rot with the only fitting short and ugly word that applies—"Liar."

Communists and our friends should know that nothing published in the enemy press about our Party is honest or true. It should always be completely discounted, as distortions and falsehoods. Only what you read in our own press is authentic, authoritative and reliable.

Any Communist who would allow himself or herself to be affected by this deliberate barrage of the enemy is unworthy of the name. Yet it is possible that new and inexperienced comrades need to learn these lessons and to be alerted to never believe anything you see in the enemy press about our Party at any time. Their purpose is to misrepresent, create disunity, and to injure our Party. You can be sure of that.

THIS APPLIES ALSO to the radio. I am amazed sometimes at the credence otherwise intelligent people give to radio commentators. There seems to be a sort of hypnotism about voices that come over the air which state what purports to be "a fact." Music and the weather reports, recipes, possibly sports (another department—our sports department, would know better than I do) are possibly to be trusted, with reservations as to sponsors and their motives.

But there is the same gutter-sniping attacks on our Party and progressive movements generally floating over the air as appears in ink. There is nothing mystical about the radio that gives it more political credibility than the Hearst press. Make no mistake about that.

The editor reminds me of "the Fund Drive"—as if I need to be reminded with a folder of unpaid bills on my desk, as Chairman of the Defense Committee. Nor do I feel it exactly fair, since I sign so many appeals in that capacity and receive money in reply—to enter into competition with my fellow columnists far removed from this around-the-clock function. But here goes—if you want to send me contributions—AS A COLUMNIST, address it care of the Daily Worker and it will be credited to the press drive. I wouldn't mind being rated as the best-read columnist. So let's see how many read this far—by putting a donation in the mail.

LEWIS THANKS ROCHESTER
AFL FOR FOOD TRUCKLOADS

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 27. — In a letter to Louis Genovese, business representative of Laborers Local 435, AFL, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has thanked Genovese and the Rochester AFL for their "fine action" in sending two truckloads of food to the miners in California, Pa.

Force, Violence Nothing New
To Tycoons at Medina Dinner

By Art Shields

Seventy-seven-year-old Cornelius F. Kelley, chairman of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., must have chuckled at the talk against "force and violence" at Judge Medina's dinner last week. Old "Con" Kelley, as he is called, had watched Anaconda's gunmen returning from deeds of violence for many years.

The copper trust's head was one of hundreds of hard-boiled industrialists and bankers sponsoring the Waldorf-Astoria dinner to the judge, who sentenced 11 Communist leaders to prison.

Kelley was happy at the frame-up verdict, of course. The Communists had helped to organize the unions that cost Anaconda millions of dollars in Montana and millions of pesos in Chile.

But Medina's pretext for the sentence must have tickled the copper boss' cynical fancy. The idea that one could put workers' leaders away on mere charges that they had allegedly "conspired" to "advocate" "force and violence"—without any overt acts—was something new to the paymaster of Anaconda's gunmen.

And Kelley's thoughts at the Waldorf may have wandered back through the years to a wind-swept trestle in Butte, where the body of a copper miners' organizer once swayed.

ORGANIZER KIDNAPPED

The organizer, Frank Little, had been kidnapped out of a room, where he was lying with a broken leg, by six masked gunmen. He was dragged behind an automobile for miles until his knee caps were torn loose from his knees. And he was hanged from the trestle so he would organize miners no more.

That was on Aug. 17, 1917, when Kelley was vice president and general counsel of Anaconda in the lush profit days of World War I. Kelley's job was to keep the company out of trouble with the law while it used force and violence against the union.

Medina's 77-year-old sponsor can remember with satisfaction

that his handpicked District Attorney in Silver Bow County, Mont., never made any trouble about the Frank Little lynching. . . . Some of the gunmen involved in the murder came to grief at the hands of workingmen, however.

PICKETS MASSACRED

Kelley was president of the company in 1924 when several union mine picket leaders were massacred by ambush fire on Butte's Anaconda Road near Dublin Gulch. And Medina's aged copper fan can recall dozens of other instances of force and violence by the company trigger-happy thugs which the law conveniently ignored.

E. Roland Harriman, another sponsor of the Medina celebration, helps to pay the same gunmen's bills.

Harriman represents the investments of himself and his brother, W. Averell Harriman—Truman's former cabinet member on Anaconda's board.

Cleveland E. Dodge, another Copper Trust leader on the Medina dinner blue list, also has some force and violence to remember.

The Phelps Dodge copper company, which gave Dodge his millions, spilled plenty of blood in breaking the unions. And this company once kidnaped 1,100 miners and dumped them onto the Arizona desert hundreds of miles from their homes. That was in Bisbee, Ariz., in 1917.

BACKED VIOLENCE

The copper company's executives officially sponsored this lawless mass violence, just as the biggest Dodge magnate now sponsors Medina.

Roger W. Straus, a fourth Cop-

per Trust chief in Medina's dinner group, may also think of the murdered union men that dot the trail of his American Smelting & Refining Co.'s operations in the Rocky Mountains, Mexico and Chile.

Medina's sponsor is a member of the executive and finance committees of this imperialistic metal mining outfit.

Dozens of other beneficiaries of violence and advocates of violence joined the applause for the frame-up judge at the Waldorf affair.

One notes, for instance, the presence of John Wesley Hanes. He was chairman of the finance committee of the Hearst Corp., while the Hearst papers were inciting lawless violence against union members and were publishing signed articles by Hitler, Goebbels, Goering and Mussolini.

FORCED LABOR

Prominent also is director Walter Hirschfeld of the American Metal Co., which controls African copper mines, using forced labor. Native workers are jailed or whipped if they refuse to go into the mines to get the money to pay the head tax to the British colonial government of Northern Rhodesia.

John Foster Dulles, who spoke at the Medina banquet, is interested in the same mines.

As one scans the judge's blue list one also notes big employers who spent thousands of dollars for "industrial munitions"—that is for tear gas and machine guns—for force and violence against union men and women.

And users of Pinkerton labor spies like former U. S. Senator Albert Hawkes, the New Jersey linoleum king, strike the eye.

The reports of the Senate Civil Liberties subcommittee (the LaFollette Committee) tell of their weapons and spies.

These patrons of Medina seek the kind of police state that the Department of Justice and the backers of the Munt-Nixon bill are endeavoring to create.

Court Bars Hearing for 7 Fighters on Bias

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Supreme Court today refused to examine the convictions of seven young men and women convicted of "conspiracy" in playing interracial tennis matches on Baltimore's Jimcrow tennis courts.

The seven had been convicted and fined two years ago after carloads of police swooped down on the tennis courts and arrested 21 Negro and white tennis players. The charges against 14 players

UE Wins NLRB Poll

CHICAGO. — Local 1114 of the United Electrical Workers won a thumping victory here in an NLRB election at the Danley Machine Specialties shop.

Of 761 ballots cast, UE received 427 to 97 for the International Association of Machinists and 182 for the Independent Machine Workers of Cicero, a company set-up.

Tells of Texas Deportations

(Continued from Page 5)

ready subpoenaed on this case included Miss Ruth Koenig, Mrs. Beatrice Green, Moses Leroy, a Negro leader of the NAACP and Houston, chairman of the Progressive Party; Robert Brannon, a member of the Civil Rights Congress and the Progressive Party and Edward L. Hardy, Negro acting chairman of the C. P. of Texas.

These people were subpoenaed despite the fact that the Witenbergs testified that they did not know them. Leroy, for example, was called because the Witenbergs testified that they had attended a Progressive Party meeting which he chaired. A railroad worker nearing retirement age, Leroy's job and pension have been placed in jeopardy by the government's hounding.

Hardy, last to receive a subpoena, does not know the Witenbergs. His name and address were provocatively published in the papers.

While the fight has so far been waged on the limited resources available to Texas progressives, the

severe economic hardship imposed on the victims has made money a key aspect of the fight. Funds are being collected through Augustin Estrada, treasurer of the CRC, at P. O. Box 5141, Dallas, or Morris Bogdanov, 907 Scanlan Building, Houston.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HEAR CLAUDIA JONES on "Women in the Fight for Peace," Tuesday, March 28, at Fellowship Hall, 107 W. 100th St., 8:30 p.m.

RATES: 25 cents per line to the Daily Worker
50 cents per line to the (Weekend Worker)
5 words constituting a line
Minimum charge 2 lines
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Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
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TONIGHT!
TONIGHT!

The Artists of
PEEKSKILL
for the Victims of
PEEKSKILL
Shoulder-to-Shoulder
A Concert

PAUL ROBESON
HOWARD FAST, M. C.
Dramatic Production
on
Peekskill

Pete Seeger, Ronnie Gilbert
Lee Hays, Fred Hellerman
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40 Who Held the Line

Tuesday, March 28—8 P.M.

MANHATTAN CENTER
34th Street and Eighth Ave.
\$2.40, \$1.80, \$1.20
At Manhattan Center—after 2 P.M.
Room 1612, 235 E. 42nd St., NY 4-0849;
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NY 4-0849 — OR 7-4818
Adm.: SUMNER COMMUNITIES DIV.,
WESTCHESTER PEEKSKILL, CONN.

High Court Rules Jail for Dennis

(Continued from Page 1)

country would alone prevent their giving him a fair trial.

"To say that employees of the United States could meet objective tests of complete impartiality in the trial cases like this is to disregard human nature," Black continued. "Probably at no period of the nation's history has the loyalty of government employees been subjected to such constant scrutiny and investigations by so many government agents and secret informers."

REED, JACKSON VIEWS

Justices Stanley Reed and Robert Jackson, while concurring in Minton's majority decision, made it plain that they did not agree with it entirely. Jackson said no one "should be forced to defend themselves against the government's accusations before the government's employees."

"But so long as accused persons who are Republicans, Dixiecrats, Socialists or Democrats must put up with such a jury, it will have to do for Communists," Jackson concluded.

Reed said that while he concurred, he interpreted the High Court's decision to mean that government workers would be barred from jury service if it were shown that they were biased.

Justice Frankfurter insisted that the Constitution commanded fair trials by impartial jury. He said the decisions in the Wood and Frazier cases upon which the majority had based its present verdict should not be interpreted to bar a fair trial by an impartial jury.

"To recognize the existence of what is characteristic as a phobia against a particular group is not to discriminate in its favor," Frankfurter maintained. "To recognize the existence of a group whose views are feared and despised by the community at large does not even remotely imply any support of that group. To take appropriate measures in order to avert injustice even towards a member of a despised group is to enforce justice."

ANSWERS JACKSON

Frankfurter obviously attacked Jackson's views when he said, "It does not follow that because members of different but respected political parties can sit in judgment upon one another where punishment is involved, all members of such parties, no matter what their relation to an operating bias, can freely and fairly sit in judgment upon those belonging to a despised or an ostracized group."

Minton's majority opinion sought to minimize the influence of President Truman's loyalty order on Government workers. The opinion declared that the order was handed down a few weeks before Dennis' scheduled appearance before the House Un-American Committee, and was only in effect about three months before Dennis went to trial in Washington.

BLACK'S ANSWER

Black, however, reconstructed the atmosphere surrounding Dennis' trial. He said that charges in the affidavit presented by Dennis to the District Court in asking for a change of venue "were never denied by the Government." He said those charges pointed out that all Federal employees were under constant scrutiny under the President's order; that the order had been issued only after "vigorous demands" by the Un-American Committee; that members of the same committee had said "anything less than imposition of maximum punishment on Dennis would expose the persons responsible therefore to charges of disloyal sympathy with Communism."

Black cited a Congressional debate when members of the Un-American Committee called for the impeachment of the then attorney general, Tom Clark, unless he instituted quick trials against Dennis and others cited for contempt by the committee. Black turned his head and looked meaningfully at Clark, now a Supreme Court judge, as he read from his opinion.

Clark, and Justice William

Douglas, did not participate in the decision. Voting with Minton in the majority were Chief Justice Fred Vinson, a close associate of President Truman, and Justice Harold Hitz Burton, who was appointed by Truman and is a cousin of U. S. attorney William Hitz who prosecuted Richard Morford and George Marshall on similar contempt charges.

The court majority said that Dennis' plea amounted to an appeal for special consideration. The majority declared the court's two previous decisions in the Wood and Frazier cases "should be uniformly applied." There can be no exceptions to the rule in those cases that Government workers are believed to have no bias, the majority said. "A holding of implied bias to disqualify jurors because of their relationship with

the Government is no longer permissible," it held.

The guarantee of an impartial jury was being maintained, the majority said, by preserving "the opportunity to prove actual bias." Justice Black, however, insisted that no Government employee, "however convinced of innocence, would feel completely free to acquit a defendant charged with disobeying a command of the Committee on Un-American Activities."

"My belief," he said, "is that no defendant charged with such an offense, whatever his political affiliation, should be forced to accept a Government employee as a juror. Nor should the government want such an unfair advantage."

"Of course this advantage makes convictions easier. That is precisely what the sixth amendment was designed to prevent. It commands impartiality in the jury box. Impartiality cannot survive in the shadow of threats to a juror's reputation and livelihood."

Decision Endorses Rigged Jury

(Continued from Page 2)

that of last week of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in the case of Dorothy Bailey, the government employee fired under the "loyalty" decree, one is astounded at the desperate speed at which the courts seem to be rushing us all toward the fascist state. For in that case, a majority ruled that in the present "world situation" the injustices suffered by an individual were of minor consequence compared to the right of the government to sustain itself and its policies.

The decision in the Bailey case gave the government, acting through its system of loyalty boards, absolute power to discharge any government employee or official against whom charges of "pro-Communism" had been lodged, regardless of the flimsiness of such charges. This decision will add enormously to the pressures already felt by government workers who happen to serve as jurors in a case in which the Justice Department is obviously interested.

The Dennis case began March 26, 1947, when, as general secretary of the Communist Party, Eugene Dennis came to Washington to testify before the House Un-American Committee against two bills to outlaw the Communist Party.

Dennis had with him a prepared statement which began, "I am here to defend the inalienable right of Americans to be Communists." But Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, the chairman (now a federal prison inmate for defrauding the government) refused to permit Dennis to discuss the legislation. He proceeded with contemptuous, insulting questions each of which was in itself an accusation. When Dennis declined to be provoked, Thomas noisily ordered him from the witness stand and simultaneously ordered him served with a subpoena to appear April 9.

WOULDN'T APPEAR

On that date, Dennis sent a message to Parnell Thomas, notifying the committee he would not appear. "I wish to make it clear that I have no intention of ignoring the authority of any lawful congressional body," Dennis said. But the Un-American Committee was not a lawful body, he said.

First, the committee is unconstitutional, he declared, both because the powers granted it were too broad, and secondly because under the Bill of Rights Congress cannot legislate in the field of thought control. Therefore a committee established to probe one's thoughts or punish one for what he has said or written is clearly illegal.

Secondly, under Section Two of the Fourteenth Amendment, Dennis added, any state which denies the right to vote to any of its inhabitants shall have its representation in Congress reduced in proportion to the number of citizens disfranchised. Mississippi is therefore entitled to four Congressmen, not seven. Dennis contended that Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) held his seat illegally and since he was a member of the Un-American

Committee, that committee was unlawful.

When Dennis came to trial in June, Judge David A. Pine gave little heed to these points. He also refused to bar government employees from the jury and he denied a change of venue. But the case made by Dennis and his attorneys, and by a defense witness, Rep. Marcantonio (ALP-NY) made a distinct impression on some of the non-government workers on the jury.

JUDGE INTERVENES

For eight hours the jury was deadlocked. The deadlock was finally broken by Judge Pine who called in the jurors and read them the "Allen charge." The meaning of this was that if a juror is in a minority he ought to give in to the majority. A few minutes later the jury reached a unanimous verdict of guilty.

As Dennis was led away in handcuffs, one juror, a Negro woman, broke into tears. Subsequently it was reported that two jurors had been convinced of Dennis' innocence and succumbed only because of the intense pressure of certain government workers on the jury.

On July 8, Dennis came before Judge Pine to be sentenced. At first the judge offered Dennis an opportunity to "purge himself" of contempt by apologizing to Parnell Thomas and reappearing before the Un-Americans. This Dennis declined with dignity. He said basic American principles were at stake and he preferred to fight for them to the end.

Pine then pronounced sentence of one year in prison and a fine of one thousand dollars.

His appeal was rejected by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in a decision in October, 1948, written by Judge Bennet Champ Clark, old-time Missouri foe of the CIO. Dennis' contention that three of Mississippi's seven Congressmen illegally held their seats was dismissed as "sheer nonsense." Similarly with the other points put forward by Dennis.

The Supreme Court, in deciding a year ago to consider the Dennis case, limited itself to only one phase of the question - whether government workers in Washington during these days of loyalty oaths and purges can prove unbiased as jurors as in cases involving Communists or progressives.

Although a majority ruled that such juries are not biased, the sharp dissenting opinions of Justices Black and Frankfurter reveal that the issue is not settled in the minds of reasonable men. Eugene Dennis is the victim of the forces of prejudice, reaction and hysteria as expressed through the majority of the "Truman court." Not only Dennis but all America must suffer as a result.



Labor M.P. Dies; Majority Now 3

LONDON, March 27 (UP). — The Labor Government's nominal majority in the House of Commons was cut to three seats today by the death of F. A. Cobb, Labor member of Parliament for Brighouse and Spenborough.

The Government had an overall majority of six after the Feb. 23 general election. It was reduced by the deaths of two Labor members and the resignation of a third.

Excerpts

(Continued from Page 2)

that they are not disqualified in prosecutions inherently touching the security of the government, at a time when public feeling on these matters is notoriously running high, is to say that things that are very different are the same. . . . To recognize the existence of what is characterized as a phobia against a particular group is not to discriminate in its favor.

"If a particular group, no matter what its beliefs, is under pressure of popular hostility which is bound to bear down more heavily upon jurors selected from one section of the community compared with others, exclusion of potential jurors peculiarly susceptible to such pressure is not an expression of regard for political opinions or affiliations but recognition by law of the facts of life.

"It does not follow that because members of different but respected political parties can sit in judgment upon one another where punishment is involved, all members of such parties, no matter what their relation to an operating bias, can freely and fairly sit in judgment upon those belonging to a despised or an ostracized group.

"Let there be no misunderstanding. To recognize the existence of a group whose views are feared and despised by the community at large does not even remotely imply any support of that group. To take appropriate measures in order to avert injustice even towards a member of a despised group is to enforce justice. It is not to play favorites."

British Gov't Bars Gubitchev

SOUTHAMPTON, England, March 27. — Valentin Gubitchev will not be allowed ashore when the Polish liner Batory anchors here tomorrow, port officials said today.

However, they said an official of the Soviet embassy in London will go aboard to visit him.

B'klyn ALP Aids Tannery Strike

A truckload of canned food has been sent to the tannery strikers in Gloversville, N. Y., by the Kings County American Labor Party and the Brooklyn Young Progressives, it was announced yesterday. The Gloversville strike has been on for 10 months. The strikers are members of Local 202, Independent Leather Workers Union. They have been fighting both employer goons and AFL and CIO raids.

Call New England College Peace Parley

HANOVER, N. H., March 27. — Students from college organizations throughout New England will gather at Dartmouth College April 21 to 23 to map student action to help assure peace.

The conference, sponsored by the Thomas Jefferson Club of Dartmouth College, will include representatives from college Christian groups, Young Progressive clubs, National Student Association chapters and other college groups.

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DESPERATE need of apartment uptown. AU 3-3640, 10-4.

SINGLE GIRL, active, urgently needs small apartment to \$50, Manhattan. Furnished, unfurnished. Box 651, Daily Worker.

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MODERN furniture, radio cabinets, custom built. Cabinet, \$4 E. 11th St. OR 3-3191. 9-5:30 p.m. daily, 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday

HELP WANTED
WRITER to edit 400-page novel for joint publication. Box 607, Daily Worker.

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JIT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 68th St. TR 7-2664.

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COUCH \$10, Chair, \$5; rewebbed, retied, relined in your home. Upholstering slip covers. K & B Upholsterer OR 3-0488, TR 6-3702.

REUPHOLSTERY and Slip Covers made to order. Decorative Service. OR 3-9488.

(Upholstery Repair)

SOFA, \$12; CHAIR \$5 Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing, lining; springs replaced. Reasonable Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

TRAVEL

STUDENTS, couple, help drive in exchange for transportation to Cincinnati or vicinity, April 1st, after 7 p.m. KI 3-6898 or SE 3-4953.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boxes. Call 2 veterans, low rates. Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000. Day-night.

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Monday's issue Friday at 3 p.m.

For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

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MORNING
9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WJZ—This Is New York
WJZ—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WJZ—Betty Barton
9:30-WJZ—Pop—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Piano Personalities
9:45-WJZ—Wayne Howell Show
WJZ—Missus Goea A-Shoppping
WJZ—Composer's Variations
10:00-WJZ—Welcome Travelers
WJZ—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WJZ—Bing Crosby Show
WJZ—Morning Melodies
10:15-WJZ—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WJZ—Marriage for Two
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WJZ—Safety Council Convention
10:45-WJZ—Dorothy Dix
WJZ—Victor Landwehr
11:00-WJZ—We Love and Learn
WJZ—News
WJZ—Modern Romance
WJZ—News Alma Dettling
11:15-WJZ—Dave Carroway Show
WJZ—Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WJZ—Jack Bern
WJZ—Quiz Program
WJZ—Grand Slam
WJZ—Violin Personalities
11:45-WJZ—David Harum
WJZ—Rosemary
WJZ—Kate Smith Sings
WJZ—Luncheon Concert
AFTERNOON
12:00-WJZ—News Roundup
WJZ—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WJZ—Weedy Warren—Sketch
WJZ—Midday Symphony
WJZ—News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WJZ—Red Hendrickson Show
12:25-WJZ—Carol Douglas, Beauty
12:30-WJZ—News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WJZ—Heine Treat
12:45-WJZ—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WJZ—Big Sister
WJZ—Chamber Music
WJZ—News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WJZ—Ma Parlin
1:30-WJZ—Hollywood Theatre
WJZ—Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WJZ—Guiding Light
WJZ—News: Weather Report
2:00-WJZ—Doubt or Nothing
WJZ—Ladies Pair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WJZ—Second Mrs. Burton
WJZ—World of Science
WJZ—News: Record Review
2:15-WJZ—Perry Mason
2:30-WJZ—Today's Children
WJZ—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
WJZ—News: Midday Symphony
2:45-WJZ—Ladies of the World
WJZ—The Brighter Day
WJZ—Musical Specialties
3:00-WJZ—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Second Honeymoon
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WJZ—Nona. Sketch
3:15-WJZ—Road of Life
WJZ—Hilltop House
3:30-WJZ—Pepper Young
WJZ—Choral Singers
WJZ—Answer Man
WJZ—House Party
3:45-WJZ—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Pick a Date: Buddy Rogers
4:00-WJZ—Backstage Wife, Sketch
WJZ—Barbara Wells, Show
WJZ—Surprise Package
WJZ—Garry Moore Show
WJZ—Music from the Theatre
WJZ—Record Album
4:15-WJZ—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WJZ—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WJZ—Dean Cameron Show
WJZ—Women for Hoover Commission
4:45-WJZ—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Pat Barnes
5:00-WJZ—When a Girl Marries
WJZ—Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ—Green Hornet
WJZ—Galen Drake
WJZ—Sunset Serenade

WJZ—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WJZ—Fortia Faces Life
WJZ—Record Review
5:30-WJZ—Just Plain Bill
WJZ—Hita and Missa
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WJZ—Harmonica Man
WJZ—Cocktail Time
5:45-WJZ—Front Page Farrell
WJZ—Tele Kid Test—Quiz
EVENING
6:00-WJZ—Kenneth Banghart
WJZ—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WJZ—Erie Seavard
WJZ—UN Story
WJZ—Dance Theatre
6:15-WJZ—Sports
WJZ—On the Century
WJZ—Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WJZ—Henry Morgan
WJZ—News: Vandevoort
WJZ—Curt Massey
WJZ—Mental Health
WJZ—Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ—Three Star Extra
WJZ—Stan Lomas
WJZ—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WJZ—Sinatra, Songs
WJZ—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WJZ—Seulah
WJZ—Masterwork Hour
WJZ—News: On Stage
7:05-WJZ—Headline Edition
7:15-WJZ—News of the World
WJZ—Answer Man
WJZ—News
WJZ—Jack Smith Show
7:30-WJZ—To Rummy, Play
WJZ—Counter-Spy, Sketch
WJZ—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Club 15-Variety
WJZ—Much Ado About Music
7:45-WJZ—Bill Lang
WJZ—News, Edward Murrow
8:00-WJZ—Cavalade of America
WJZ—Clisco Kid
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WJZ—Mystery Theatre
WJZ—News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ—Fannie Brice Show
WJZ—Men of the Press
WJZ—Mr. and Mrs. North
WJZ—Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ—Offbeat Detective
9:00-WJZ—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Mystery Is My Hobby
WJZ—Life with Luigi
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
9:30-WJZ—Fibber McGee and Molly
WJZ—Mysterious Traveler—Sketch
WJZ—Johnny Dollar, Sketch
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News
WJZ—Record Rarities
9:45-WJZ—We Care
10:00-WJZ—Big Town Sketch
WJZ—Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ—Phillip Marlowe, Sketch
WJZ—The Showcase
WJZ—Time for Defense
10:15-WJZ—Calling All Detectives
10:30-WJZ—People Are Funny
WJZ—The Symphonette
WJZ—Pursuit Sketch
WJZ—This Is Our Town

'Evening with Verdi' In Brooklyn April 1

An Evening with Verdi, comprising Act I of Il Trovatore, Act IV of Rigoletto, Act III of Aida, and Act IV of "La Forza del Destino," will be offered Saturday evening, April 1, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music by the Salmaggi Opera Co.

The Daily Worker needs your help. Contribute to the fund

MOVIE GUIDE

- Excellent • Good
- THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shee Shine. Manhattan—World Theatre.
- LENIN. An hour-long documentary on the life of Lenin, with a group of interesting Soviet short subjects. Manhattan—Stanley.
- GRAND ILLUSION. A revival of Renoir's fine anti-war film, on the same bill with Baker's Wife. Manhattan—56th St. Playhouse.
- OPEN CITY. A revival of Rossellini's best film, on the same bill with The Quiet One. Brooklyn—Astor.
- THE TITAN. Worth seeing for its shots of Michael Angelo's sculpture. Manhattan—Little Carnegie.
- TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. What happens to an island of the Hebrides when its supply of Scotch runs out. Manhattan—Trans-Lux 69th St.
- DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A sensitive, beautifully made film about two young lovers incapable of escaping the mesh of bourgeois conventions in which they're caught. Manhattan—Art.
- RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Elton.
- CINDERELLA. Walt Disney's animation of the fairy tale has included some charming animal characters, fine for children. Manhattan—Mayfair.
- THE WALLS OF MALAPAGA. Rene Clement's direction makes this same old story of Jean Gabin being chased by the police an interesting film. Manhattan—Paris Theatre.
- WOMAN OF BOLWYN. The first two-thirds of this film is a brilliant account of a town swallowed up by expanding capitalism, the rest melodrama. Manhattan—Beacon, Riviera, Heights.
- THE DANNER. An exciting melodrama about Nazis escaping the Reich's collapse by submarine, directed by Rene Clement. Manhattan—Thalia.
- THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. A group of experimental films, by Dulac, Legor, Clair, Kirsner.
- ALL THE KING'S MEN. Superficial and inconclusive as a study of a Huey Long, but an exciting film to watch. Manhattan—Superior, Plaza, 96th St. Playhouse, Trioli, Woodard, Columbia, Dorset, Uptown, Brooklyn—Beverly, Claridge, Linden, Triangle, Berkshire, Park.
- THE AFFAIR ELLEN. A fine German film whose story of the frame-up of a Jew makes for a cool, brilliant study of the sources of Nazism, on the same bill with Germany Year Zero. Manhattan—City Theatre.
- FAME IS THE SPUR. A wonderfully rounded portrait of a British Labor Party renegade, with Michael Redgrave. Manhattan—Beverly.
- ALEXANDER NEVSKY. A revival of the famous Eisenstein film. Manhattan—Irving Place.

Skip

THE RED BANNER. Dreary slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Around the Dial:

Further Comment on Text Of 'St. John Passion'

By Bob Lauter

AFTER THIS COLUMN announced the presentation of Bach's "St. John Passion" by a chorus led by Robert Shaw, a reader sent in a letter in which he questioned whether the presentation of this work is socially responsible. Without questioning the artistic merit of Bach's music, he pointed out that the text reflected the dangerous anti-Jewish myths of Bach's time, and encouraged bigotry today. He cited his own experience when, during rehearsals of the "St. John Passion," he discovered that serious resentment against the Jews in the chorus was generated.

THE FOLLOWING letter has been received in response to the first:

"A few weeks ago I heard part of the Bach 'St. John Passion' presented by the Dessoff Choir in the auditorium of Cooper Union. This was my first hearing of this work, interspersed with readings from the text.

"I was shocked when I heard the readings which so plainly preached hate, hate the Jews, murder the Jews. I was shocked to think that Cooper Union would present such a program under its auspices.

"I left as soon as I realized what the innocent looking little man and his disciples on the platform were trying to tell me. The so-called reportage and diabolically clever insinuations of the readings enable many people not affected by the insinuations to dismiss them as unimportant. It may possibly be that the message makes no impression upon them, but there are very many upon whom it does make an impression. . . .

"To accept such a work on artistic grounds is to show an irresponsibility that borders on the

criminal; is to preach hate and murder under cover of art. . . .

KEEPING UP WITH NORMAN THOMAS: It is very instructive to follow the progress of "socialism" on the air as represented by 'Majesty's Loyal Opposition, Norman Thomas. Thomas "socialism" is so attractive to the networks that he is almost as accessible as Bing Crosby to radio listeners.

In the last two months a network has broadcast a testimonial dinner to Norman Thomas; he has appeared as a debater on the CBS People's Platform, and he has spoken on "Socialism" over WOR-Mutual.

Now we learn that Theodore Granik of the American Forum of the Air has listed Thomas first among those he considers the great debaters of our time. . . .

Paul Robeson Sings at Shoulder-to-Shoulder Concert for Peekskill Victims Tonight

Paul Robeson, who has just returned to New York from a series of people's concerts in the Middle West, will be the featured performer at the Shoulder-to-Shoulder Concert tonight (Tuesday), at Manhattan Center. Proceeds will help finance the two-million dollar suit against New York State and Westchester County officials by Robeson and the victims of the mob violence at Peekskill last summer.

Howard Fast, who led the defense of the first Peekskill concert, has written a script for the concert on the Peekskill events. He will also serve as master of ceremonies.

Folk singers Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert and Fred Hellerman; the Ai-Ye Trio, a new African interpretive dance-song group will also perform.

The concert is sponsored by the Summer Communities Division of the Westchester Peekskill Committee.

Leon Straus, fur workers' leader, who led the defenders of the second Peekskill concert, several of the suing victims, as well as



PAUL ROBESON

the youth who held the line at the first Peekskill concert will also appear.

Only \$2.40, \$1.80 and \$1.20 tickets are left. They are available at Room 1613, 205 E. 42 St., bookshops, or by calling MU 4-6640.

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High Court Rules Jail for Dennis

(Continued from Page 1)

country would alone prevent their giving him a fair trial.

"To say that employees of the United States could meet objective tests of complete impartiality in the trial cases like this is to disregard human nature," Black continued. "Probably at no period of the nation's history has the 'loyalty' of government employees been subjected to such constant scrutiny and investigations by so many government agents and secret informers."

REED, JACKSON VIEWS

Justices Stanley Reed and Robert Jackson, while concurring in Minton's majority decision made it plain that they did not agree with it entirely. Jackson said no one "should be forced to defend themselves against the government's accusations before the government's employees."

"But so long as accused persons who are Republicans, Dixiecrats, Socialists or Democrats must put up with such a jury, it will have to do for Communists," Jackson concluded.

Reed said that while he concurred, he interpreted the High Court's decision to mean that government workers would be barred from jury service if it were shown that they were biased.

Justice Frankfurter insisted that the Constitution commanded fair trials by impartial jury. He said the decisions in the Wood and Frazier cases upon which the majority had based its present verdict should not be interpreted to bar a fair trial by an impartial jury.

"To recognize the existence of what is characteristic as a phobia against a particular group is not to discriminate in its favor," Frankfurter maintained. "To recognize the existence of a group whose views are feared and despised by the community at large does not even remotely imply any support of that group. To take appropriate measures in order to avert injustice even towards a member of a despised group is to enforce justice."

ANSWERS JACKSON

Frankfurter obviously attacked Jackson's views when he said, "It does not follow that because members of different but respected political parties can sit in judgment upon one another where punishment is involved, all members of such parties, no matter what their relation to an operating bias, can freely and fairly sit in judgment upon those belonging to a despised or an ostracized group."

Minton's majority opinion sought to minimize the influence of President Truman's loyalty order on Government workers. The opinion declared that the order was handed down a few weeks before Dennis' scheduled appearance before the House Un-American Committee, and was only in effect about three months before Dennis went to trial in Washington.

BLACK'S ANSWER

Black, however, reconstructed the atmosphere surrounding Dennis' trial. He said that charges in the affidavit presented by Dennis to the District Court in asking for a change of venue "were never denied by the Government." He said those charges pointed out that all Federal employees were under constant scrutiny under the President's order; that the order had been issued only after "vigorous demands" by the Un-American Committee; that members of the same committee had said "anything less than imposition of maximum punishment on Dennis would expose the persons responsible therefore to charges of disloyal sympathy with Communism."

Black cited a Congressional debate when members of the Un-American Committee called for the impeachment of the then attorney general, Tom Clark, unless he instituted quick trials against Dennis and others cited for contempt by the committee. Black turned his head and looked meaningfully at Clark, now a Supreme Court judge, as he read from his opinion.

Clark, and Justice William

Douglas, did not participate in the decision. Voting with Minton in the majority were Chief Justice Fred Vinson, a close associate of President Truman, and Justice Harold Hitz Burton, who was appointed by Truman and is a cousin of U. S. attorney William Hitz who prosecuted Richard Morford and George Marshall on similar contempt charges.

The court majority said that Dennis' plea amounted to an appeal for special consideration. The majority declared the court's two previous decisions in the Wood and Frazier cases "should be uniformly applied." There can be no exceptions to the rule in those cases that Government workers are believed to have no bias, the majority said. "A holding of implied bias to disqualify jurors because of their relationship with

the Government is no longer permissible," it held.

The guarantee of an impartial jury was being maintained, the majority said, by preserving "the opportunity to prove actual bias."

Justice Black, however, insisted that no Government employee, "however convinced of innocence, would feel completely free to acquit a defendant charged with disobeying a command of the Committee on Un-American Activities."

"My belief," he said, "is that no defendant charged with such an offense, whatever his political affiliation, should be forced to accept a Government employee as a juror. Nor should the government want such an unfair advantage."

"Of course this advantage makes convictions easier. That is precisely what the sixth amendment was designed to prevent. It commands impartiality in the jury box. Impartiality cannot survive in the shadow of threats to a juror's reputation and livelihood."

Decision Endorses Rigged Jury

(Continued from Page 2)

that of last week of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in the case of Dorothy Bailey, the government employee fired under the "loyalty" decree, one is astounded at the desperate speed at which the courts seem to be rushing us all toward the fascist state. For in that case, a majority ruled that in the present "world situation" the injustices suffered by an individual were of minor consequence compared to the right of the government to sustain itself and its policies.

The decision in the Bailey case gave the government, acting through its system of loyalty boards, absolute power to discharge any government employee or official against whom charges of "pro-communism" had been lodged, regardless of the flimsiness of such charges. This decision will add enormously to the pressures already felt by government workers who happen to serve as jurors in a case in which the Justice Department is obviously interested.

The Dennis case began March 26, 1947, when, as general secretary of the Communist Party, Eugene Dennis came to Washington to testify before the House Un-American Committee against two bills to outlaw the Communist Party.

Dennis had with him a prepared statement which began, "I am here to defend the inalienable right of Americans to be Communists." But Rep. J. Parnell Thomas, the chairman (now a federal prison inmate for defrauding the government) refused to permit Dennis to discuss the legislation. He proceeded with contemptuous, insulting questions each of which was in itself an accusation. When Dennis declined to be provoked, Thomas noisily ordered him from the witness stand and simultaneously ordered him served with a subpoena to appear April 9.

WOULDN'T APPEAR

On that date, Dennis sent a message to Parnell Thomas, notifying the committee he would not appear. "I wish to make it clear that I have no intention of ignoring the authority of any lawful congressional body," Dennis said. But the Un-American Committee was not a lawful body, he said.

First, the committee is unconstitutional, he declared, both because the powers granted it were too broad, and secondly because under the Bill of Rights Congress cannot legislate in the field of thought control. Therefore a committee established to probe one's thoughts or punish one for what he has said or written is clearly illegal.

Secondly, under Section Two of the Fourteenth Amendment, Dennis added, any state which denies the right to vote to any of its inhabitants shall have its representation in Congress reduced in proportion to the number of citizens disfranchised. Mississippi is therefore entitled to four Congressmen, not seven. Dennis contended that Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss) held his seat illegally and since he was a member of the Un-American

Committee, that committee was unlawful.

When Dennis came to trial in June, Judge David A. Pine gave little heed to these points. He also refused to bar government employees from the jury and he denied a change of venue. But the case made by Dennis and his attorneys, and by a defense witness, Rep. Marcantonio (ALP-NY) made a distinct impression on some of the non-government workers on the jury.

JUDGE INTERVENES

For eight hours the jury was deadlocked. The deadlock was finally broken by Judge Pine who called in the jurors and read them the "Allen charge." The meaning of this was that if a juror is in a minority he ought to give in to the majority. A few minutes later the jury reached a unanimous verdict of guilty.

As Dennis was led away in handcuffs, one juror, a Negro woman, broke into tears. Subsequently it was reported that two jurors had been convinced of Dennis' innocence and succumbed only because of the intense pressure of certain government workers on the jury.

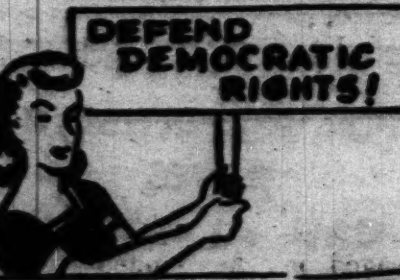
On July 8, Dennis came before Judge Pine to be sentenced. At first the judge offered Dennis an opportunity to "purge himself" of contempt by apologizing to Parnell Thomas and reappearing before the Un-Americans. This Dennis declined with dignity. He said basic American principles were at stake and he preferred to fight for them to the end.

Pine then pronounced sentence of one year in prison and a fine of one thousand dollars.

His appeal was rejected by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals in a decision in October, 1948, written by Judge Bennett Champ Clark, old-time Missouri foe of the CIO. Dennis' contention that three of Mississippi's seven Congressmen illegally held their seats was dismissed as "sheer nonsense." Similarly with the other points put forward by Dennis.

The Supreme Court, in deciding a year ago to consider the Dennis case, limited itself to only one phase of the question - whether government workers in Washington during these days of loyalty oaths and purges can prove unbiased as jurors as in cases involving Communists or progressives.

Although a majority ruled that such juries are not biased, the sharp dissenting opinions of Justices Black and Frankfurter reveal that the issue is not settled in the minds of reasonable men. Eugene Dennis is the victim of the forces of prejudice, reaction and hysteria as expressed through the majority of the "Truman court." Not only Dennis but all America must suffer as a result.



B'klyn ALP Aids Tannery Strikers

A truckload of canned food has been sent to the tannery strikers in Gloversville, N. Y., by the Kings County American Labor Party and the Brooklyn Young Progressives, it was announced yesterday. The Gloversville strike has been on for 10 months. The strikers are members of Local 202, Independent Leather Workers Union. They have been fighting both employer goons and AFL and CIO raids.

Excerpts

(Continued from Page 2)

that they are not disqualified in prosecutions inherently touching the security of the government, at a time when public feeling on these matters is notoriously running high, is to say that things that are very different are the same. . . . To recognize the existence of what is characterized as a phobia against a particular group is not to discriminate in its favor.

"If a particular group, no matter what its beliefs, is under pressure of popular hostility which is bound to bear down more heavily upon jurors selected from one section of the community compared with others, exclusion of potential jurors peculiarly susceptible to such pressure is not an expression of regard for political opinions or affiliations but recognition by law of the facts of life."

"It does not follow that because members of different but respect political parties can sit in judgment upon one another where punishment is involved, all members of such parties, no matter what their relation to an operating bias, can freely and fairly sit in judgment upon those belonging to a despised or an ostracized group."

"Let there be no misunderstanding. To recognize the existence of a group whose views are feared and despised by the community at large does not even remotely imply any support of that group. To take appropriate measures in order to avert injustice even towards a member of a despised group is to enforce justice. It is not to play favorites."

Sen. McCarthy Faces Libel Suit By Lattimore

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Attorneys for Owen J. Lattimore demanded today that Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy "retract and repudiate" his "colossal lie" that Lattimore is a Russian spy.

In a letter to the Wisconsin Republican, the attorneys branded the spy charge "absurd, ridiculous and libelous." They said even a retraction would not protect McCarthy from possible legal action if Lattimore, now in Afghanistan, chooses to press the issue.

Radio commentator Drew Pearson identified Lattimore publicly Sunday night as the man McCarthy had been talking about in charges made to a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee.

McCarthy had no immediate comment.

Subcommittee chairman Millard E. Tydings, (D-Md.) was shown a cable from Lattimore branding McCarthy's charges "pure moonshine." Lattimore, on leave from Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, is in Afghanistan on a United Nations mission. Tydings said he will return to this country and testify before the subcommittee around April 1.

The letter to McCarthy in Lattimore's behalf was signed by attorneys Thurman Arnold, former Assistant Attorney General; Abe Fortas, former undersecretary of Interior; and Paul Porter, former OPA administrator.



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MORNING

9:00-WOR-Harry Keeney
WJZ-Breakfast Club
WJZ-This Is New York
WJZ-Masterwork Hour
9:15-WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
WJZ-Betty Barton
9:30-WOR-Food-Alfred W. McCann
WJZ-Plano Personalities
9:45-WJZ-Wayne Howell Show
WJZ-Missus Goss A-Shoppping
WJZ-Composer's Varieties
10:00-WJZ-Welcome Travelers
WJZ-Henry Gladstone
WJZ-My True Story
WJZ-Bing Crosby Show
WJZ-Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR-Martin Deane Program
WJZ-Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WJZ-Marriage for Two
WJZ-Betty Crocker Masquade
WJZ-Safety Council Convention
10:45-WJZ-Dorothy Dix
WJZ-Victor Lindblom
11:00-WJZ-We Love and Learn
WJZ-News
WJZ-Modern Romances
WJZ-News Alma Lettinger
11:15-WJZ-Dave Garroway Show
WJZ-Rudy Vallee Show
11:30-WJZ-Jack Berch
WJZ-Quiz Program
WJZ-Grand Slam
WJZ-Violin Personalities
11:45-WJZ-David Harum
WJZ-Rosemary
WJZ-Kate Smith Sings
WJZ-Lanchester Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WJZ-News Roundup
WJZ-Kate Smith
WJZ-Ladies Be Seated
WJZ-Wendy Warren-Sketch
WJZ-Midday Symphony
WJZ-News: Luncheon Concert
12:15-WJZ-Norman Brokenshire
WJZ-Rod Hendrickson Show
12:30-WJZ-Carol Douglas, Beauty
WJZ-News: Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ-Herb Sheldon
WJZ-Heisen Treat
12:45-WJZ-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ-News
WJZ-Big Sister
WJZ-Chamber Music
WJZ-News: Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig
WJZ-Ma Partine
1:30-WOR-Hollywood Theatre
WJZ-Young Dr. Malone
1:45-WJZ-Guiding Light
WJZ-News: Weather Report
2:00-WJZ-Double or Nothing
WJZ-Ladies Fair
WJZ-Welcome to Hollywood
WJZ-Second Mrs. Burton
WJZ-World of Science
WJZ-News: Record Review
2:15-WJZ-Perry Mason
2:30-WJZ-Today's Children
WJZ-Queen for a Day
WJZ-Hannah Cole
WJZ-Nora Drake
WJZ-Curtain at 2:30
WJZ-Safety Council Convention
2:45-WJZ-Lights of the World
WJZ-The Brighter Day
WJZ-Musical Specialties
3:00-WJZ-Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ-Second Honeymoon
WJZ-Brilliant and Groom
WJZ-Nona, Sketch
3:15-WJZ-Road of Life
WJZ-Hilltop House
3:30-WJZ-Pepper Young
WJZ-Choral Singers
WJZ-Answer Man
WJZ-House Party
3:45-WJZ-Right to Happiness
WJZ-Pick a Date: Betty Rogers
4:00-WJZ-Backstage Wife, Sketch
WJZ-Barbara Wells Show
WJZ-Surprise Package
WJZ-Garry Moore Show
WJZ-Music from the Theatre
WJZ-Record Album
4:15-WJZ-Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WJZ-Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WJZ-Dean Cameron Show
WJZ-Women for Hoover Commission
4:45-WJZ-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-People, Fast Barnes
5:00-WJZ-When a Girl Marries
WJZ-Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ-Green Hornet
WJZ-Galen Drake
WJZ-Sunset Serenade

EVENING

6:00-WJZ-Kenneth Banghart
WJZ-Lyle Van
WJZ-News
WJZ-Eric Sevared
WJZ-UN Story
WJZ-Dance Theatre
6:15-WJZ-Sports
WJZ-On the Century
WJZ-Art Baker's Notebook
6:30-WJZ-Henry Morgan
WJZ-News: Venderfont
WJZ-Curt Massey
WJZ-Mental Health
WJZ-Dinner Concert
6:45-WJZ-Three Star Extra
WJZ-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Lovell Thomas
7:00-WJZ-Sinatra, Songs
WJZ-Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ-Eddie C. Hall
WJZ-Deulah
WJZ-Masterwork Hour
WJZ-News: On Stage
7:05-WJZ-Headline Edition
7:15-WJZ-News of the World
WJZ-Answer Man
WJZ-News
WJZ-Jack Smith Show
7:30-WJZ-To Ricker, Play
WJZ-Counter-Spy, Sketch
WJZ-Gabriel Heatter
WJZ-Club 15-Variety
WJZ-Much Ado About Music
7:45-WJZ-Bill Lang
WJZ-News: Edward Murrow
8:00-WJZ-Cavalade of America
WJZ-Cisco Kid
WJZ-Carnegie Hall
WJZ-Mystery Theatre
WJZ-News: Symphony Hall
8:30-WJZ-Fannie Brice Show
WJZ-Men of the Press
WJZ-Mr. and Mrs. North
WJZ-Music for the Connoisseur
WJZ-Official Detective
8:45-WJZ-News: Bob Hope Show
WJZ-Mystery in My Hobby
WJZ-Life with Luigi
WJZ-American's Town Meeting
8:55-WJZ-Fiber McGee and Molly
WJZ-Mysterious Traveler-Sketch
WJZ-Johnny Dollar, Sketch
WJZ-Erwin Canham, News
WJZ-Record Rarities
9:05-WJZ-We Care
9:15-WJZ-Sig. Town Sketch
WJZ-Frank Edwards, Comment
WJZ-Phillip Marlowe, Sketch
WJZ-The Showcase
WJZ-Time for Defense
9:15-WJZ-Calling All Detectives
9:30-WJZ-People Are Funny
WJZ-The Symphonette
WJZ-Pursuit Sketch
WJZ-This Is Our Town

'Evening with Verdi' In Brooklyn April 1

An Evening with Verdi, comprising Act I of Il Trovatore, Act IV of Rigoletto, Act III of Aida, and Act IV of "La Forza del Destino," will be offered Saturday evening, April 1, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music by the Sal-maggi Opera Co.

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MOVIE GUIDE

- • Excellent • • Good
- • THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoe Shine. Manhattan-World Theatre.
- • LENIN. An hour-long documentary on the life of Lenin, with a group of interesting Soviet short subjects. Manhattan-Stanley.
- • GRAND ILLUSION. A revival of Renoir's fine anti-war film, on the same bill with Baker's Wife. Manhattan-55th St. Playhouse.
- • OPEN CITY. A revival of Rossellini's best film, on the same bill with The Quiet One. Brooklyn-Astor.
- • THE TYRAN. Worth seeing for its shots of Michael Angelo's sculpture. Manhattan-Little Carnegie.
- • TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. What happens to an island of the Hebrides when its supply of Scotch runs out. Manhattan-Trans-Lux 60th St.
- • DEVIL IN THE FLESH. A sensitive, beautifully made film about two young lovers incapable of escaping the mesh of bourgeois conventions in which they're caught. Manhattan-Art.
- • RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.
- • CINDERELLA. Walt Disney's animation of the fairy tale has included some charming animal characters. Fine for children. Manhattan-Mayfair.
- • THE WALLS OF MALAPAGA. Rene Clement's direction makes this same old story of Jean Gabin being chased by the police an interesting film. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.
- • WOMAN OF DOLBYN. The first two-thirds of this film is a brilliant account of a town swallowed up by expanding capitalism, the rest melodrama. Manhattan-Beacon, Riviera, Heights.
- • THE DAMNED. An exciting melodrama about Nazis escaping the Reich's collapse by submarine, directed by Rene Clement. Manhattan-Thalia.
- • THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. A group of experimental films by Dulac, Leger, Clair, Kirsanov.
- • ALL THE KING'S MEN. Superficial and inconclusive as a study of a Huey Long, but an exciting film to watch. Manhattan-Superior, Plaza, 5th St. Playhouse, Tivoli, Stoddard, Columbia, Decret, Uptown, Brooklyn-Beverly, Claridge, Linden, Triangle, Berkshire, Park.
- • THE AFFAIR BLUM. A fine German film whose story of the frame-up of a Jew makes for a cool, brilliant study of the sources of Nazism, on the same bill with Germany Year Zero. Manhattan-City Theatre.
- • FAME AS THE SPUR. A wonderfully rounded portrait of a British Labor Party renegade, with Michael Redgrave. Manhattan-Savoy.
- • ALEXANDER NEVSKY. A revival of the famous Eisenstein film. Manhattan-Irving Place.
- • THE RED DANUBE. Dreary slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

Around the Dial:

Further Comment on Text Of 'St. John Passion'

By Bob Lauter

AFTER THIS COLUMN announced the presentation of Bach's "St. John Passion" by a chorus led by Robert Shaw, a reader sent in a letter in which he questioned whether the presentation of this work is socially responsible. Without questioning the artistic merit of Bach's music, he pointed out that the text reflected the dangerous anti-Jewish myths of Bach's time, and encouraged bigotry today. He cited his own experience when, during rehearsals of the "St. John Passion," he discovered that serious resentment against the Jews in the chorus was generated.

THE FOLLOWING letter has been received in response to the first:

"A few weeks ago I heard part of the Bach 'St. John Passion' presented by the Dessoff Choir in the auditorium of Cooper Union. This was my first hearing of this work, interspersed with readings from the text.

"I was shocked when I heard the readings which so plainly preached hate, hate the Jews, murder the Jews. I was shocked to think that Cooper Union would present such a program under its auspices.

"I left as soon as I realized what the innocent looking little man and his disciples on the platform were trying to tell me. The so-called reportage and diabolically clever insinuations of the readings enable many people not affected by the insinuations to dismiss them as unimportant. It may possibly be that the message makes no impression upon them, but there are very many upon whom it does make an impression. . . .

"To accept such a work on artistic grounds is to show an irresponsibility that borders on the

criminal; is to preach hate and murder under cover of art. . . ."

KEEPING UP WITH NORMAN THOMAS: It is very instructive to follow the progress of "socialism" on the air as represented by 'Majesty's Loyal Opposition, Norman Thomas. Thomas' "socialism" is so attractive to the networks that he is almost as accessible as Bing Crosby to radio listeners.

In the last two months a network has broadcast a testimonial dinner to Norman Thomas; he has appeared as a debater on the CBS People's Platform, and he has spoken on "Socialism" over WOR-Mutual.

Now we learn that Theodore Granik of the American Forum of the Air has listed Thomas first among those he considers the great debaters of our time.

Paul Robeson Sings at Shoulder-to-Shoulder Concert for Peekskill Victims Tonight

Paul Robeson, who has just returned to New York from a series of people's concerts in the Middle West, will be the featured performer at the Shoulder-to-Shoulder Concert tonight (Tuesday), at Manhattan Center. Proceeds will help finance the two-million dollar suit against New York State and Westchester County officials by Robeson and the victims of the mob violence at Peekskill last summer.

Howard Fast, who led the defense of the first Peekskill concert, has written a script for the concert on the Peekskill events. He will also serve as master of ceremonies.

Folksingers Pete Seeger, Lee Hays, Ronnie Gilbert and Fred Hellerman; the At-Yet Trio, a new African interpretive dance-song group will also perform.

The concert is sponsored by the Summer Communities Division of the Westchester Peekskill Committee.

Leon Straus, fur workers' leader, who led the defenders of the second Peekskill concert, several of the suing victims, as well as



PAUL ROBESON

the youth who held the line at the first Peekskill concert will also appear.

Only \$2.40, \$1.80 and \$1.20 tickets are left. They are available at Room 1613, 205 E. 42 St., bookshops, or by calling MU 4-6640.

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Say You Saw It In The Daily Worker

Ted Tinsley Says

SUBSIDIZED LAMBS

PAPERS WHICH DEPEND on sensation rather than news (such as the Daily Mirror and the New York Times) talk much about Moscow gold, mysterious stuff that nobody has ever seen but which is reputed to pour into the coffers of the Communist Parties of the world.

Now we learn that some of this stuff is used to subsidize lambs. Lambs on the steppes of the Soviet Union no longer say "Baal." They discuss the Marshall Plan and plot against the King of Afghanistan.

ALL THIS COMES from Edward V. Roberts, a United Press staff correspondent. Mr. Roberts urges American women to be patriotic. He calls upon them to buy Persian lamb coats only if the lambs were bred in Afghanistan rather than the Soviet Union.

Unfortunately, Afghanistan karakul (Persian lamb) seems to cost more than Soviet karakul, so we may expect that the masses will not rally to Mr. Roberts. He writes: "Karakul is the main source of dollars for remote Afghanistan, which, despite a 700-mile border with Russia, is as tough and fiercely independent a nation as you'll find. Afghanistan has now borrowed \$21,000,000 from Uncle Sam to build some badly needed dams, and is depending on karakul sales to pay it back."

I suppose if Afghanistan doesn't pay it back, its tough and fiercely independent administration will go in hock to Macy's.

Now, complains Mr. Roberts, the Soviet Union also produces karakul, and "a favorite Soviet trick for putting the heat on the Afghans in the past has been to flood the market."

UNFAIR! UNFAIR! The Soviet Union is selling its furs. It should bury them—the way Truman buries potatoes! It's in competition, with a capitalist investment, no less, and it's doing better!

Mr. Roberts is disturbed because he claims that the Soviet Union has suggested that Afghanistan might be better off if it rid itself of the yoke of imperialism. This must never happen to the fiercely independent King Mohammed Zahir and his fiercely independent \$25,000,000 I.O.U.

Under this kindly yoke, with the karakul collar, Kabul, the capital city, will shortly have its streets paved for the first time in history.

Mr. Roberts contributes some pap about "Soviet agents" caught and imprisoned in Afghanistan. Then he remarks gleefully, "Afghan jails are generally considered among the world's worst."

Rally to King Mohammed Zahir, women of America! Remember that your dollars, spent on Afghan rather than Soviet karakul, will help finance the world's worst jails! Never forget the immortal words of Edward V. Roberts: "While tough on a husband's bankroll, it may be more patriotic to get an Afghanistan karakul rather than a cheaper Communist-subsidized lamb."

Long live King Mohammed, guardian of another "Truman democracy"! Down with Marxist-Leninist lambs! Long live the world's worst jails!

Today's Films:

'Yellow Cab Man' at Capitol Pleasant Red Skelton Comedy

By Jose Yglesias

SURPRISINGLY enough The Yellow Cab Man which is booked for only one week at the Capitol is a nice little comedy in which Red Skelton fares better than he has in a long time. It is a comedy, unlike most from Hollywood in recent years, that is a real movie comedy; it is full of slapstick and mad activity and depends on this,

The Yellow Cab Man. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. Produced by Richard Goldstone. Directed by Jack Donohue. Screen play by Devery Freeman and Albert Beich. With Red Skelton, Walter Slezack, Gloria De Haven, James Gleason. At the Capitol.

instead of gags, for its laughs. That it is funny without being comedy of a high order simply shows how much Hollywood can gain by doing comedy with the visual sense of those of the silent days.

Red Skelton plays a taxi driver who appears to be the inevitable prey of accidents and mishaps. A "bad" insurance risk he is about to be dismissed by the company when they discover that he, aware of his failings, has invented an "elastic glass." His invention becomes the source of a lot of more trouble for him, for a group of crooks decide to take it away from him.

His first demonstration to the cab company of his elastic glass is disastrous. The crooks exchange his elastic glass windshield for one of ordinary glass and it not only shatters when Skelton throws a baseball at it but it also hits the company head, who has been sitting behind the wheel, in the eye. Before he gets another chance



RED SKELTON

to demonstrate successfully for the company—at which time the boss pitches the ball only to have it bounce back and hit him in the head—he gets into more trouble. Back on the job his first fare is a woman with a rambunctious six-year-old who drops his pocket watch in a mail box. Beginning quietly, the incident develops into hilarious pandemonium—Skelton having wrecked his cab, been accused hysterically of kidnapping the boy, all happening while the fire and police department open the mailbox with great alarm thinking it contains a bomb.

The crooks decide to pry the invention's secret from Skelton by psychoanalysis, having one of their members pose as an analyst. Skelton's reactions make for some good spoofing of the psychoanalytic technique and it was a fine relief, after hearing in practically every

other movie from Hollywood about narco-synthesis (the drug that uncovers "forgotten" memories), to see it made the object of a good laugh.

Skelton comes out of it all right, although for a while he was worried. He was told that his accidents were simply self-destructive tendencies caused by his guilt of wanting to do away with his father. Instead he finally helps put away the crooks.

Red Skelton's tendencies to mug excessively have been taken care of well in The Yellow Cab Man. The action is preposterous and exaggerated enough to make even him seem restrained. The whole thing makes for a nice little comedy which you'll enjoy on a double bill.

Yvonne De Carlo in 'Buccaneer's Girl'

At the Criterion

IF HOLLYWOOD, as has been said, aims its movies at 12-year old minds, Buccaneer's Girl, hits the mark in every one of its scenes. It's the story of pirates operating off New Orleans at the beginning of the 19th century (to judge by its costumes) com-

BUCCANEER'S GIRL. Universal-International. Produced by Robert Arthur. Directed by Frederick de Cordova. Screenplay by Harold Shumate and Joseph Hoffman. With Yvonne De Carlo, Philip Friend, Elsa Lanchester, Andrea King. At the Criterion.

Letter From Gus Hall on the New Biography of Eugene Debs

Dear Editor:

The Bending Cross, the biography of Eugene V. Debs by Ray Ginger, recently reviewed in your columns, gives life to the early American scene of growing monopolies, the high rate of exploitation, the rise of the American trade union movement, the bitter experiences of struggle, the influence of the limited available works of Marx and Engels, that all went into leading Debs and thousands of American workers to socialism. From reading this book, one gets a new closeness, an added feeling of pride and confidence in the American working class.

Ginger has succeeded in writing about this page of working class history in the language of the people who were the makers of that history—the railroad worker, the steel worker, the auto worker, the poor farmer, the small business man.

But, while this biography of Debs partly fills the long-standing need for a history of the rise and growth of socialism on the American soil, I cannot go along fully with the reviews of the book in the Daily Worker, Masses & Mainstream and other publications.

I am fully aware of the difficulties in getting books published by publishers who themselves are in the conspiracy to blot out and distort the history of the working class. We, however, cannot overlook weaknesses or distortions because of this difficulty.

THE FIRST of these weaknesses is the manner in which the author treats the understanding and the position of Debs on the Negro question. It seems crystal-clear that Debs did not understand the special character of the oppression of the Negro people, and his thinking was influenced by the slave-master ideology of white chauvinism. The "explanations" and the apologies of Mr. Ginger for these weaknesses of Mr. Debs cannot be accepted.

Such "explanations" are not only apologies for Debs, but become apologies for white chauvinist ideology itself.

ON PAGE 19, the author writes about Debs, "His delight in humor did not scruple at repeating Negro dialect jokes." On page 459, Mr. Ginger states that Mr. Debs' "coarse indiscriminate humor" included repeating "Negro dialect" jokes and that this was very much "midwestern," about him. On page 62, the author writes, "Debs also studied Shakespeare, history, science, but many of his tastes were less discriminating; he revelled in mawkish doggerel, and Negro dialect jokes by the page found their way into the magazine of which Debs was the editor."

ON PAGE 260, the author writes, "Debs refused to concede that poor Negroes were in a worse position than poor whites." "When the party convention of 1903 resolved to make a special fight for the rights of the Negro, Debs opposed the action." Debs stated at the convention in reference to resolutions of the Socialist Party on the Negro question, "The Negro does not need them and they serve to increase rather than diminish the necessity for explanation. We have nothing special to offer the Negro and we cannot make separate appeals to all the masses."

The authors comment is that this was an "over-simplified analysis" by Mr. Debs. The author goes on to say, "Debs has decided that the 'main problem' was the emancipation of the working man—he refused to be concerned with 'lesser problems' although he himself had argued that white workers would never be free so long as Negroes were oppressed."

The above quotations are enough to show both the position of Debs and the weaknesses in the treatment of the problem by Mr. Ginger.

WHEN DEBS opposed the resolution for a fight for Negro rights

by the Socialist Party, was this only because he "over-simplified" the question? Not at all. It is such reasoning that is really over-simplification. What Debs actually attempted to do was to accommodate his socialist and humanitarian thinking to the thinking that was influenced by the ideology of white chauvinism.

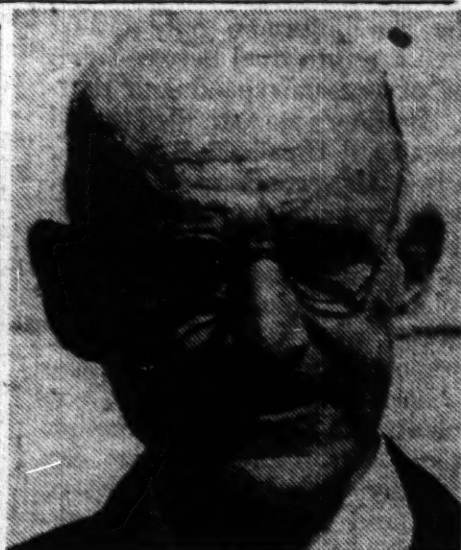
When Mr. Ginger writes that Debs' mind was on the "main problem" and that he would not be diverted by "lesser problems" like the struggle for equal rights for the Negro people, this only shows that Debs did not understand the relationship of the class struggle and the fight against the practices of, and policies of discrimination against the Negro people in America. The struggle for equal rights is part of our "main problem."

THE AUTHOR of The Bending Cross finds himself involved in a maze of laborious explanations because of his own failure to recognize fully the influence of white chauvinism on the thinking of Eugene Debs. The fact is that Debs' understanding of the Negro question never progressed much further than that of a humanitarian liberal.

It is true that in some of the above quotations there are hints of the author's disagreement with the position of Debs, but the hints are so vague that they would certainly make no impression on the average reader.

THE SECOND WEAKNESS of the book lies in the manner in which the rise of the Communist movement is handled. Mr. Ginger fails to show the Communist movement as the continuation of everything healthy—a continuation of the militant socialism of the early days of the Socialist Party.

He fails to show this because he misses and does not see the decisive influence that Leninism had on the working class and socialist



EUGENE DEBS

movement of America. Because of this, one gets a feeling that the differences between Debs, the old Socialist Party and the rising Communist movement were mere personal and minor tactical questions when, in fact, the differences were over the basic issues of class struggle and the growing following for the Leninist position on such questions as the dictatorship of the proletariat, the national question, the relations of the working class to the farm population, the role and structure of a working class revolutionary party, etc.

The differences over these basic issues were decisive factors in the growth of the Communist Party and the decay and decline of the old Socialist Party. The Bending Cross ignores these questions and their influence on the socialist movement during the last years of Debs' life and activity, and therefore obscures the roots which gave rise to the Communist Party.

We can learn from our history only if the struggles of the great past are studied critically. Our silence or liberalism about the shortcomings of the past can be misinterpreted as meaning that we condone them in the present. Of course, we should not look back at past weaknesses and shortcomings as if we were all-wise. We should see them in their historical perspective. But we must not overlook them or apologize for them.

—GUS HALL,
State Chairman, Ohio, CP.

plete with handsome brigands, spirited cafe girls, haughty villains and flashing swordplay. It must be said for it that no character in it turned to the audience, twirled a moustache and said, "Aha!" It might, however, have been better if they had.

As it is, it asks you to take seriously the story of Captain Kingston, a young man of "good family" who doubles as the fearful pirate Baptiste. He meets Yvonne De Carlo when his pirates kidnap her from a ship they've just boarded, and ends by sailing off with her at the end. Only, however, after he has put his enemies out of business. You see he was only leading this double life in order to curtail the villainies of another shipping company.

But that sort of serious matter doesn't occupy Buccaneer's Girl too much. It does, however, have a lot of circumlocutions dialogue in which the characters, being such highborn gentlemen, never say anything directly, but use a lot of words to make the obvious more obvious. Since most of the leads, like Philip Friend, Robert Douglas, Henry Danielle, are stage actors who speak from the diaphragm one gets the impression that perhaps they think they are playing Moliere.

Happily Yvonne De Carlo does not. She knows she is here for pulchritude and she does her best. She gives it a little life but what Buccaneer's Girl needed was intelligence and it remained deficient in that until its last technicolor shot.



Six Down, One More to Go

CCNY Must Hurdle Vengeful Bradley for Historic Double Tonight

Tired but still inspired, New York's unbelievable City College basketball team goes after an historic two tourney sweep tonight at Madison Square Garden, meeting revenge-seeking Bradley for the NCAA championship. The Peoria veterans, rated the best team in

DON OK, BUT A'S DOWN DODGERS 8-4

WEST PALM BEACH, March 27. — The Philadelphia A's evened their series with the Brooklyn Dodgers before 2,929 today with an 8-4 victory, but Brooklyn was more interested in the fact that its big ace, Don Newcombe, was back in form after a mild siege of arm trouble. Newk hurled five innings and gave up one run. Carl Erskine, who replaced him, and Pat McClothin, walked six in a row to set up the A's big inning.

Cards Beat Yanks 8-7

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 27 (UP). — The St. Louis Cardinals pounded Don Johnson for four runs in two innings to beat the Yankees, 8 to 7 today. It was the Yankees' fourth straight defeat although it was the first time they had lost to the Cardinals this spring.

Joe DiMaggio played only four innings for the Yankees, getting a walk and a triple. Rookie first-baseman Joe Collins kept the Yankees in the running with a three-run homer in the Yankees' four-run eighth frame.

SCORES

Brooklyn (N) 110 020 000-4 8 0
Philly (A) 020 000 15x-8 10 1

Newcombe, Erskine (6), McClothin (8), Loes (8) and Edwards; Fowler, Hooper (6), Shantz (9) and Tipton, Astroth (9).

St. Louis (N) 000 003 311-8 13 1
New York (A) 010 010 041-7 14 2

Brecheen, Munger (5) and Rice; Byrne, D. Johnson (7), Hood (9) and Berra. Home run—Collins.

Wash'tn (A) 420 100 001- 8 12 1
Philly (N) 702 100 12x-13 17 0

Welteroth, Dozier (6) and Evans, Grasso (6); Kozarek, Candini (4), Konstanty (7) and Lopata, Seminick (7). Home runs—Coan, Nicholson, Sisler, Noren.

Cousy on Star Squad Which Plays Trotters

CHICAGO, March 27 (UP). — Bob Cousy, star forward on the Holy Cross basketball team, was named today to the All Star squad which will play the Harlem Globe Trotters in an 18-game coast to coast series starting here April 2.

Other players named earlier for the team were Don Rehfeldt, Wisconsin, Kevin O'Shea, Notre Dame; Paul Arizin, Villanova; Bill Erickson, Illinois; Hal Haskins, Hamline, and John Pilch, Wyoming.

the land before City caught fire two weeks ago, were upset by the Holman-coached youngsters 69-61 in the finale of the National Invitation tourney. They said they'd come back in the NCAA and turn the tables. They fulfilled the first requisite, beating Kansas, UCLA and Baylor at Kansas City to win the right to return for the NCAA title game. CCNY won through to the finals by downing Ohio State and North Carolina State in the Eastern half of college basketball's second big tourney.

Unlike the first meeting, City now finds itself in the favorite's position, and that, said Bradley coach Fordy Anderson grimly as Bradley arrived yesterday, "Suits us fine." General opinion was that Bradley, which like City has played six post season games, and travelled to boot, might be even more tired than City. However, Bradley has a "deeper bench" than City, with nine men of proven first string caliber, and has a big edge in experience.

The standing-room only crowd will see a return duel between two teams of unusual speed and deftness. Bradley's star studded squad features Paul Unruh, 6-4 speedster who is a 10 second man in track. This senior high scorer, picked on most All Americans, didn't show at his best here last time and was completely unable to hold Irwin Dambrot, who scored 23 points. But reports from Kansas City have him back in full scoring cry. Gene Melchiorre, 5-8½ whiz, is another constant threat to score, as are 6-7 Elmer Behnke, Bill Mann, Grover and Schlichtman, shotmakers all.

City will start its usual lineup, senior co-captain Dambrot and the four sophs, Warner, Layne, Roman and Roth. Lanky senior Norm Mager, who blossomed out in tourney play after an erratic career, will be in early and often. As throughout the two tourneys, City will fast break for a drive in goal whenever it gets the chance, and when Bradley's man to man defense is set will gear its offense around the pivot post manned alternately by big Ed Roman, who has been hooking them more and more accurately, and Ed Warner, the twisting, feinting threat who draws lots of opposition fouls. Baylor, finalist in the Western half play, meets North Carolina State in the consolation opener for third place. It's a good bet that most of the crowd will be excitedly talking over the impending CCNY-Bradley finale while this game is in progress.

This is it. The seventh and final game of a double World Series. If the final buzzer sounds with CCNY once more ahead, the noise should be considerable. But win or lose, unsung City is already safely the Cinderella team to end all Cinderella teams.

TOMORROW

The story of the Fur Joint Board's game in Baltimore with the Easterwood Progressive Club, Maryland AAAA champs.

6 of 9 Coaches Pick City

Six of nine college coaches in town for the tourneys and the coaches' association meeting to follow think CCNY will beat Bradley tonight.

Clair Bee, Long Island University: "CCNY is the best team in the country. They're bigger, have better outside shooters and are not quite as tired. Bradley has played too many games."

Tippy Dye of Ohio State, "It's a hard one to figure, but I think City College will win a close game. The Beavers are stronger. Bradley has good shooting, but it will take great shooting to beat City."

Buster Sheary, Holy Cross: "I pick City College. CCNY will win if it does another good job of bottling up Gene Melchiorre, Bradley's sparkplug. Coach Not Holman is as hot as his team and has made some brilliant substitutions."

Harold Anderson, Bowling Green: "I favor City College because it won't quit. Every time it fell behind so far in the tourneys, CCNY has shown a remarkable facility for bouncing back. City's spirit is its greatest asset. And they're playing on their home court."

Joe Niland, whose Canisius team beat CCNY during the regular season: "I like City College. The Beavers beat Bradley the first time and had a bad night at the foul line at that. Both teams are tired and I don't look for a good game."

Ed Hickey, St. Louis: "I like both coaches and I'd like to see 'em both win. But I have to give a slight edge to City."

Howard Cann of NYU came out strongly for Bradley: "I think the strain of the tourneys is harder on City than on Bradley, a more seasoned team. If Paul Unruh plays up to his capabilities, Bradley will win."

Everett Case: "It looks like a tossup, but Bradley appears a better defensive team. The Braves will have a psychological edge in that they'll be keyed up to atone for that last beating by City."

Newell cited the same psychological factor in picking Bradley. "That means a lot in a big game like this," he said. "Bradley will be out to make up for that defeat in the Invitation finals."

Knicks Must Beat Syracuse Twice

The Knickerbockers get a second crack at Syracuse at the Garden Thursday night in the best two out of three series for the Eastern Division championship of the pro loop. They won't come any closer to winning than they did up in Syracuse Sunday night. Ahead all game, they led by 6 points with a minute and 15 seconds to play and were tied at the end and then collapsed in overtime to lose 91-83. Dolph Schayes, ex-NYU star, did them in with 26 points. Carl Braun led the Knicks with 16.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Just Talking About CCNY

A LOT OF interesting and provocative sports subjects waiting to be discussed but if the function of a sports column is to talk about the sports topics uppermost in the minds of the majority of sports fans, well, how can you write about anything but that City College basketball team for the day of the final tournament game?

City's players are tired going into their second climactic tourney game within nine days. Well they might be. It's been a lot of basketball under mounting pressure, almost a pro schedule since the first tourney opened up. Difference is the pros don't have to go to school. The City players were trudging the halls, books under their arms, yesterday as usual. For today, the eve of the second Battle of Bradley, a day off has finally been wangled and they'll spend the day together relaxing at a midtown hotel.

Bradley is tired, too. Maybe a little more tired. They've also been through two tourneys and went from New York to Kansas City and now back to New York. What's more, the Peoria team came into the post-season play after a much longer and more wearing schedule than City. But at least they haven't been going to school daytime.

EXCITING AS ALL this is, here's one vote for limiting the college kids to one tournament after the end of a season. Basketball is a running sport. Taint baseball. If the same situation arose again I think Coach Holman would agree that one post season meet was enough for any team. When you remember that in beating power-laden Ohio State and North Carolina State in this second tourney, City had already played four tourney games, and was staying off well rested teams pointed specifically for the NCAA, you get even a better appreciation of what these young men whom you couldn't find on the weekly AP polls have accomplished.

Regardless of tonight's outcome, City must go down as the greatest tournament team in the game's history. Nobody before ever won six in a row against the pick of the land in the post season tourneys. It's as if a football team, last fall, after finishing its regular season, took on, and whipped in succession, Notre Dame, Army, Oklahoma, Ohio State, California and Rice.

And it's been a real team effort. After the NIT, Warner was voted the Most Valuable, with Dambrot the obvious second. Both these players have been very good again in the second tourney, yet if you were to ponder a Most Valuable for the two NCAA games, you would have to consider either Ed Roman or Floyd Layne, with Norm Mager far from out of the running.

BY THE WAY, though I took the North Carolina State game over a little radio in the Fur Workers' resort Saturday night (my Sunday off, please) it seems to me that someone should say a good word somewhere for Ronnie Nadell, who came off the bench in the middle of the late hysteria after Roman had followed Mager out on fouls and the enemy seemed in full cry, and went in for two very important driving layups. He wasn't tightened up and just handing the ball away carefully to avoid error. He went under for the points. And I must confess I like Ed Warner curling in those two last-minute layups when City's prime purpose was to hold the ball and the small lead. Putting the crusher on against a team frantically and carelessly pressing for the ball has always been a hallmark of great teams with confidence in themselves.

Another point that occurs about this City team: It's been generally said (by this writer, too) that City should be even better next year than this, the theory being that four of the first five starters are sophomores who should improve with experience. After watching City in the tournament, however, I'm not so sure that THIS isn't the team. When Dambrot and Mager go, a lot of vital height (and scoring punch) go with them. And while the sophs will sure enough be steadier next year, they really took the major leap into maturity just about two minutes after the Kentucky game had started. Just put it this way. Imagine City in this tourney without Dambrot and Mager.

BACK TO TONIGHT. In a sense, Bradley will have what they call the psychological edge for this one, even to being a slight underdog in the printed odds. This "psychological edge" stuff is not metaphysics. There is such a thing in sports. The fact that Bradley, rated the best in the land and NIT favorite, was beaten by City once and now gets the chance to reverse that and justify its rating, will translate itself down on the hardwood floor into greater physical effort.

But, in this case, Bradley's special feelings happen to collide head on with CCNY's special spirit, a grand, student-backed flame and purpose which has burned high through two tourneys and isn't apt to flicker now. It's going to be a tremendous collision and a grand competitive game.

I'm strictly neutral. May the better team win—again!

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THAT'S A LITTLE BETTER. Thanks to Hal S. of Detroit, and those two fine young athletes, Robin and Andy Reiter for \$1 apiece credited to this column in the fund drive. But where are all those fans who sent in coupons every week for the Pick 'em Darby, with notes of undying love for the sports department? A buck apiece from them to this column's credit would mean over \$400. How nice that would be!